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Korean Waste Management Law and Waste Disposal Forms

by
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In 1989, a General Accounting Office survey indicated that no Eighth U.S. Army (EUSA) installations had yet acquired a complete library of Republic of Korea (ROK) hazardous waste regulations. Since the Korean Waste Management Law is the primary law governing the U.S. Forces, Korea (USFK) hazardous waste management program, the USFK/EUSA Environmental Program Office (EPO) tasked the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory to translate the Korean Waste Management Law and attendant documents into English.

This special report contains English translations of: (1) the Korean Waste Management Law, (2) the Korean Ministry of Health and Safety Administration (MOHSA) Order To Implement the Waste Management Law, (3) the Korean Presidential Decree To Implement the Waste Management Law, and (4) Korean government forms for documentation of waste disposal in that country. These translations will help USFK installation planners in Korea to formulate a hazardous waste management program that recognizes and adheres to host country regulations.

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FOREWORD

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KOREAN WASTE MANAGEMENT LAW

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. (Purpose)

The purpose of this law is to preserve natural and human environment through appropriate disposal of waste, and therefore to improve public health and to preserve a clean environment.

Article 2. (Definition)

The terms used in this Law shall be defined as follows:

1. "Waste" refers to substances unnecessary for residential, commercial, and industrial activities such as refuse, ash, sludge, human excreta, waste oil, waste acid and alkali, and carcasses.
2. "Domestic waste" refers to waste such as refuse and human excreta excluding industrial waste.
3. "Industrial waste" refers to sludges, residues, waste oil, waste acid and alkali, waste synthetic resins and waste rubber as a result of industrial activities. The Ordinance of the Ministry of the Health and Social Affairs (MOHSA) will specify these.
4. "Night soil treatment facility" refers to a facility where human excreta is finally treated in a safe manner to be specified by the MOHSA Order.
5. "Night soil treatment tank" refers to a facility where human excreta are settled and decomposed to be specified by the MOHSA Order.
6. "Refuse disposal facility" refers to a facility where domestic waste is landfilled, incinerated, or recovered and composted in a manner specified by the MOHSA Order.
7. "Domestic sewage treatment facility" refers to a facility where domestic wastewater (toilet wastewater included) is treated as stipulated in the MOHSA Order.
8. "Industrial waste disposal facility" refers to a facility where industrial wastes are landfilled, incinerated, destroyed, neutralized, or cement solidified, as stipulated in the MOHSA Order.
9. "Livestock wastewater treatment facility" refers to a facility where livestock waste pollution is eliminated or reduced as stipulated in the MOHSA Order.

Article 3. (Limitation of Application)

The stipulations of this Law shall not be applied to radioactive waste or substances that are contaminated by radioactivity.

Article 4. (Duties of National and Local Government)

1. The Mayor of the special city of Seoul, the Mayors of the cities under direct control of the national government (Busan, Incheon, Kwangju, Daejeon, Daegu), Mayors of other cities, and County heads shall construct domestic waste disposal facilities, operate and maintain them efficiently, and improve operation methods. They shall also endeavor to cultivate the public awareness of clean environment.

2. The Mayor of the special city of Seoul, mayors the cities under direct control of the national government, and Governors of the provinces (hereinafter referred to as "Mayors/Governors") shall take necessary actions to dispose of industrial waste properly. They shall collect the information on the amount of industrial waste production and disposal in their respective areas of jurisdiction and secure land disposal sites.

3. Governors shall provide necessary technical assistance to the Mayors/County Heads to adequately perform the duties mentioned in Article 4-1, and coordinate the domestic waste disposal works in the provinces.

4. The National Government shall support technical research and development on waste disposal, provide necessary technical and financial assistance to Mayors/Governors and County heads, enabling them to perform duties described in Articles 4.1 through 4.3. The National Government shall also coordinate the waste disposal works among the special city of Seoul, the cities under direct control of the national government, and provinces (hereinafter referred to as "Cities/Provinces").

Article 5. (Maintaining Cleanliness)

1. All citizens shall endeavor to preserve a clean natural and living environment.

2. Land or building owners, occupants or caretakers shall endeavor to maintain clean land or buildings in their possession, care, or management, and shall conduct thorough cleaning in accordance with a plan that shall be prescribed by municipalities.

3. The municipalities shall provide public toilets, waste containers, and waste transfer stations where necessary, and operate and maintain them sanitarily.

Article 6. (Prohibition of Open Dumping)

1. No person shall dump domestic waste in the following areas or sites without justifiable reason:

1) Specially clean areas and coastal areas bordering on specially clean areas

2) Parks, squares, roads, harbors, sewer systems, rivers, canals, lakes, forests, and other areas or sites prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

2. No one shall dump industrial waste without complying with the disposal standards and methods specified in Article 7.

Article 7. (Waste Disposal Standards)

Waste shall be disposed of in accordance with the technical standards and methods stipulated by the MOHSA Order.

Article 8. (Master Plan on Waste Disposal)

1. Mayors/Governors shall set forth a master plan on waste disposal in the areas of their jurisdiction in accordance with the guidelines set by the Administration of Environment (AE) to be approved by the AE. Any modification to an approved disposal plan requires the same approval. When the AE approves the master plan or its modification, it shall consult with heads of the National Government agencies concerned.

2. The Mayor/County head shall set forth a master plan on domestic waste disposal in the areas of his jurisdiction and submit it to the Governor concerned.

3. The AE shall establish a national master plan on waste disposal based on the plans of cities/provinces that are described in Article 8-1.

4. Necessary matters for the establishing and approving a master plan for waste disposal pursuant to Article 8-1, 8-2, and 8-3 shall be stipulated in the MOHSA Order.

CHAPTER 2. DOMESTIC WASTE

Article 9. (Specially Clean Areas)

1. Specially clean areas are defined as the special city of Seoul, the cities under direct control of the national government, other cities, and eups. However, the areas designated by the mayors of the special city of Seoul, the mayors of the cities under direct government control, other mayors, or county heads (hereinafter referred to as "Mayors/County Heads") may be excluded from the specially cleaning areas. This excluded areas shall be stipulated by the MOHSA Order.

2. The County head is entitled to designate the whole or part of its areas of his jurisdiction as a specially clean area, as stipulated by the MOHSA Order.

3. Land or building owners, occupants or caretakers in the specially clean areas shall:

1) Provide restrooms and waste containers as stipulated in the MOHSA Order, and operate and maintain them sanitarily

2) Keep recyclable, noncombustible, and combustible wastes separately, to be stipulated in the regulations of the special city of Seoul, the cities under direct control of the national government, other cities, or counties

3) Cooperate fully with Mayors/County Heads for domestic waste disposal activities.

Article 10. (Domestic Waste Disposal)

1. Mayors/County Heads shall collect and dispose of domestic waste discharged and accumulated from the specially clean areas of their jurisdiction. Pursuant to Article 11, they are entitled to have disposal contractors for domestic waste collect and dispose of domestic waste, as prescribed by the regulations of the municipalities concerned.

2. A large volume waste generator that conducts business activities in the specially clean areas shall dispose of the waste solely, as specified in the Presidential Decree.

3. Anyone who runs motor vehicles, ships, or airplanes that are equipped with toilets, and anyone who installs and maintains portable toilets shall dispose of the toilet waste in accordance with the treatment standards and methods for domestic waste stipulated in Article 7.

4. Anyone who intends to recover and reuse domestic waste as stipulated in the MOHSA Order shall report to Mayor/County head in accordance with the stipulation in the MOHSA Order.

5. Mayors/County Heads are entitled to charge a fee prescribed by the municipalities' regulation for domestic waste collection, transportation, incineration, or landfill in Article 10-1.

Article 11. (Domestic Waste Handler)

1. Anyone who intends to undertake collection, transportation, incineration, or landfill of domestic waste as a business shall comply with the requirements for facilities, equipment and technical abilities specified by the MOHSA Order before Mayors/County Heads grant a permit for that type of business. A permit is also required when some important permitted items specified by the MOHSA Order are changed.

2. The classification and description of domestic waste disposal services are as follows:

1) Human excreta collection/transportation business: Any business that collects human excreta and transports them to disposal sites

2) Refuse collection/transportation business: Any business that collects refuse and transports it to disposal sites

3) Night soil treatment/disposal business: Any business that treats and disposes of night soil finally and sanitarily at its own night soil treatment facilities

4) Refuse disposal business: Any business that disposes of refuse by means of landfill, incineration, recycling, or composting at its own facilities

5) Septic tank cleaning business: Any business that cleans wastewater treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks, or livestock wastewater treatment facilities in accordance with the standards of the MOHSA Order.

3. Before Mayors/County Heads permit a business of night soil or refuse disposal services or a modification to that business, they shall obtain an approval from the AE.

4. Mayors/County Heads are entitled to limit business areas or add necessary conditions to the permitted businessman (hereinafter referred to as a "handler of domestic waste") pursuant to Article 11-1.

5. The handler of domestic waste shall not charge a disposal fee in excess of the standard stipulated by the city/county's regulations.

Article 12. (Disqualification)

Mayors/County Heads shall not give a permit to any person who falls under one of the following categories:

1) An incompetent or a quasi-incompetent

2) A bankrupt who has not been reinstated

3) Anyone who has been sentenced to an imprisonment due to violation of this Law, who has either not served the full term or was given a suspension of sentence, less than 2 years before

4) Anyone whose permit of disposal contractor of domestic waste has been canceled less than 2 years before

5) Any corporation whose executive(s) comes fall under one of the previous categories.

Article 13. (Cancellation of Permit)

1. In cases where any disposal contractor of domestic waste falls under one of the following categories, Mayors/County Heads are entitled to either cancel a permit of business or order suspension of business, in whole or in part, within 6 months of the infraction. When a contractor falls under category 1) or 2), Mayors/County Heads must cancel the permit.

- 1) Anyone who falls under category 1), 2), 3), or 5) in Article 12
- 2) Anyone who has obtained a permit of business by fraudulent or unlawful means
- 3) Anyone who fails to start a business within 1 year after gaining permission or suspends the business for more than 1 year without justifiable reason
- 4) Anyone who cannot meet the permit standards specified in Article 11-1
- 5) Anyone who violates the stipulations of Article 6-1
- 6) Anyone who violates the Law or any orders pursuant to this Law.

2. When Mayors/County Heads intend to cancel a permit of business from a disposal contractor of domestic waste as a corporation due to the Number 5) of Article 12, they shall allow more than 6 months for changing the executive(s).

Article 14. (Night Soil Treatment and Refuse Disposal Facilities)

1. Night soil treatment facilities and refuse disposal facilities shall be constructed based on the master plan for domestic waste disposal stipulated in Article 8 and the technical standards for construction specified in the MOHSA Order.

2. Anyone who intends to construct a night soil treatment facility or a refuse disposal facility shall obtain a permit of construction from the AE pursuant to the MOHSA Order. Excluded is anyone who applies for or has obtained a permit of night soil treatment or refuse disposal business pursuant to Article 11-1. An approval is also required for changes of important licensed items stipulated in the MOHSA Order.

3. The constructor or caretaker of a night soil treatment facility or a refuse disposal facility shall maintain and manage the facility in accordance with the technical standards specified in the MOHSA Order.

4. The AE or Mayors/County Heads are entitled to order the constructor or caretaker to make necessary improvements or to suspend the use of the facility for a specified period when it is judged that the operation and maintenance of the night soil treatment facility or the refuse disposal facility not to be in compliance with Articles 14-1 and 14-3.

Article 15 (Construction of Sewage Treatment Facility and Night Soil Treatment Tank)

1. Sewage treatment facilities shall be provided individually or jointly for buildings and other facilities larger than the sizes stipulated in the Presidential Decree, in public residential areas, or in other areas stipulated in the Presidential Decree.

2. Night soil treatment tanks shall be provided for buildings and other facilities stipulated in the Presidential Decree.

3. Anyone who intends to construct facilities for livestock breeding, shall also construct a livestock wastewater treatment facility, as stipulated in the Presidential Decree.

4. Anyone who intends to construct a sewage treatment facility, night soil treatment tank, or livestock wastewater treatment facility, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 15-1 through 15-3, shall report in advance to the Mayors/County Heads in compliance with the stipulations of the MOHSA Order.

5. The builder shall, upon completion of facilities such as sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks, or livestock wastewater treatment facilities, have the facilities inspected by the Mayors/County Heads, as prescribed by the MOHSA Order.

6. A business establishment with pollution control facilities that treats combined night soil, sewage, or livestock wastewater, and wastewater produced from the same business establishment, shall be regarded as having a sewage treatment facility, night soil treatment tank, or livestock wastewater treatment facility as stipulated in Articles 15-1 through 15-3. Such pollution control facilities shall comply with Article 15-2 of the Environmental Conservation Law and be subject to a technical examination by the Environmental Technical Review Committee pursuant to the provisions of Article 15-4 of the same Law.

7. The technical standards and other necessary matters for construction of sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tank, or livestock wastewater treatment facilities pursuant to Articles 15-1 through 15-3 shall be specified in the MOHSA Order.

Article 16. (Operation and Maintenance of Sewage Treatment Facilities, Night Soil Treatment Tanks, etc.)

1. The owners or operators of sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks, or livestock wastewater treatment facilities shall operate and maintain the facilities, including cleaning inside of them, in accordance with the standards for operation and maintenance specified in the MOHSA Order.

2. When the owners or operators of sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment facilities or livestock wastewater treatment facilities do not maintain the facilities appropriately in accordance with the standards for maintenance specified in the MOHSA Order, Mayors/County Heads are entitled to order improvement, restriction, or prohibition of the use of the concerned facilities, or to address other necessary measures to owners or operators.

3. In case where the owners or operators of sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment facilities, or livestock wastewater treatment facilities stipulated in the Presidential Decree are notified to pay a fine pursuant to the provisions of Article 45 due to the default of cleaning inside of the facilities, Mayors/ County heads may charge the expense to the owners or operators after having the facility cleaned by the a third party.

4. Mayors/County Heads are entitled to have their personnel enter buildings or any other facilities where sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment facilities, livestock wastewater treatment facilities are located, and inspect the quality of the facilities' management. The personnel who enters and inspects the facility must carry an identification card and must show the identification to the person concerned.

Article 17. (Design and Construction Business for Domestic Waste Disposal Facilities)

1. Only those designers and builders stipulated in Article 17-3 are entitled to design and construct night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal plants, or sewage treatment facilities. However, designers and builders in one of the following categories are excluded, if they have obtained a permit of business from the AE pursuant to the stipulation of the MOHSA Order:

1) A business owner who constructs a night soil treatment facility or refuse disposal plant to dispose of night soil or refuse discharged from his own business

2) Any builder who constructs a sewage treatment facility in his own buildings

3) In the cases stipulated in the MOHSA Order.

2. For the exclusions in Article 17-1, the AE may appoint a qualified person, specified in the MOHSA Order, as a construction supervisor.

3. Anyone who intends to design or construct a night soil treatment facility and refuse disposal plant as a business shall register his business with the AE. In this case, the businessman shall fulfill the requisites for facilities, equipment, and technical abilities as stipulated in the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs Ordinance. The same shall be applied to change the registered items stipulated in the MOHSA Order.

4. Anyone who intends to design or construct night soil treatment facility and livestock wastewater treatment facility as a business shall register with the Mayors/County Heads of his business establishment the fulfillment of the requisites for facilities, equipment, and technical abilities, as stipulated in the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs Ordinance. An approval is also required to change the registered items prescribed in the MOHSA Order.

5. Article 12 applies to the registration of design and construction business pursuant to Articles 17-3 and 17-4.

Article 18. (Manufacturer of Night Soil Treatment Tanks)

1. Any person who intends to manufacture night soil treatment tanks as a business shall register with the AE to fulfill the requisites for facilities, equipment, and technical abilities as stipulated in the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs Ordinance. An approval is also required to change the registered items prescribed in the MOHSA Order.

2. Article 12 is applied to the registration of a manufacturing business of night soil treatment tanks pursuant to Article 18-1.

3. Anyone who manufactures night soil treatment tanks shall meet the technical standards for structure, size, and performance specified in the MOHSA Order.

Article 19. (Cancellation of Registration, etc.)

1. The AE or Mayors/County Heads are entitled to either cancel the registration or order suspension of a whole or partial business, for not more than 6 months from the time when the designer or builder mentioned in Articles 17-3 and 17-4, or the manufacturer pursuant to the stipulation of Article

18 of night soil treatment tanks will fall under one of the followings categories. In the cases of numbers 1) or 2) below, however, they must cancel the registration of business.

1) In the case where Article 12, Numbers 1), 2), 3), or 5) is applied pursuant to Articles 17-5 and 18-2

2) Anyone who registers business by fraudulent or unlawful means

3) Anyone who fails to start business within 1 year after registration, or who suspends the business continually more than 1 year without justifiable reason

4) Anyone who cannot meet the standards specified in Articles 17-3 and 17-4 or Article 18-1

5) Anyone who rents or leases his registration certificate to any other person

6) Anyone who either performs an unreliable design or construction work or subcontracts the whole construction work to other contractors

7) Any manufacturer of night soil treatment tank who could not meet the technical standards specified in Article 18-3

8) Anyone who violates the Law or any orders pursuant to this Law.

2. Article 13-2 is applied to the cancellation of registration or suspension of business prescribed in the Number 1) of Article 19-1.

Article 20. (Continuation of Construction Works by the Designer or Builder Whose Registration Is Canceled or Whose Business Is Suspended)

1. Anyone whose business registration is canceled or whose business is suspended by Article 19 may continue to conduct business only for the construction work under the contract to be executed prior to the cancellation or suspension. In this case, the AE is entitled to designate a qualified person, stipulated in the MOHSA Order, as a reviewer to control and supervise the construction work concerned.

2. Anyone who conducts the design or construction pursuant to the provisions of Article 20-1, shall be considered a designer or builder stipulated in this Law until the completion of the construction work concerned.

CHAPTER 3. INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Article 21. (Duties of Industrial Waste Dischargers, etc.)

1. Any businessman producing industrial waste (hereinafter referred to as "businessman") shall be required to take the following actions:

- 1) To dispose appropriately of industrial waste resultant from business activities
- 2) To reduce the amount of industrial waste generated from the production lines as much as the businessman can by means of technical improvement, recycling, and reuse
- 3) To dispose of industrial waste and domestic waste separately.

2. The businessman shall report to Mayors/Governors in compliance with the prescription in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs. However, the businessman who has obtained a permit for installation of pollution discharge facilities pursuant to the provisions of Article 15 in Environment Preservation Law is excluded.

3. The businessman shall record the amount of production, recycling or reuse, and disposal of industrial waste, and shall keep it in compliance with the stipulation of the MOHSA Order.

Article 22. (Re-collection of Industrial Waste)

1. In the case of materials, containers or products used in the process of manufacturing or processing that come to be waste in the course of marketing of goods, the businessman shall endeavor to facilitate the re-collection and disposal of the waste.

2. The AE or Mayors/Governors are entitled to announce appropriate re-collection and disposal methods of waste, or to order the waste handler to take necessary measures in the case of either products, materials, or containers mentioned in Article 22-1 that contain specific hazardous substances specified in the Number 13) of Article 2 in the Environment Preservation Law, or products that are manufactured, processed, or marketed in large quantities. When Mayors/Governors intend to take the actions mentioned above, they shall obtain a permit from the AE.

Article 23. (Disposal of Industrial Waste)

1. The businessman shall dispose of industrial waste produced from the places of business by himself. The businessman may entrust the following third parties with disposal of his industrial waste:

Anyone who has obtained a license with respect to the provisions of Article 24-1 (hereinafter referred to as "handler of industrial waste disposal"); anyone who disposes of another's industrial waste for the purpose of recycling or reuse pursuant to the stipulation of Article 24-2; anyone who has constructed or operated industrial waste disposal plants.

2. Any person who intends to dispose of other's industrial waste for the purpose of recycling or reuse, which shall be prescribed by the MOHSA Order, shall report to Mayors/Governors.

3. The National Government, Cities/provinces or any other person stipulated in the MOHSA Order is entitled to construct and operate regional industrial waste disposal plants (hereinafter referred to "public industrial waste disposal plant").

4. A consignment fee and other necessary matters for a consignment disposal by public industrial waste disposal plants pursuant to Article 23-3 shall be stipulated by the MOHSA Order.

Article 24. (Industrial Waste Handler)

1. Any person who intends to dispose of industrial waste as business shall obtain a permit for each type of business from the AE. When applying for a permit, the handler shall fulfill all requisites for facilities, equipment, and technical abilities prescribed by the MOHSA Order. The same is applied when the handler intends to change the permit conditions prescribed by the MOHSA Order.

2. The AE is entitled to define the business area for respective handlers of industrial waste disposal or to impose necessary conditions.

3. The AE is entitled to restrict permits for business pursuant to Article 24-1, taking into considering the amount of industrial waste generation and the geographical distribution of handlers.

4. Articles 12 and 13 shall be applied to permitting and cancellation of conditions prescribed in Article 24-1.

Article 25. (Report on Disposal of Industrial Waste)

The businessman, industrial waste handler, or other industrial waste disposer who intends to dispose of industrial waste, shall report the details related to the disposal of industrial waste to the Mayors/Governors in the area where the waste handler conducts business. In the case where the waste handler disposes of industrial waste in a different jurisdictional areas from where the industrial waste is produced, the waste handler shall report to Mayors/Governors of both jurisdictions for waste generation and disposal.

Article 26. (Industrial Waste Disposal Plants)

1. Industrial waste disposal plants shall be constructed in accordance with the master plan for industrial waste disposal under the provisions of Article 8 and the technical standards for construction specified in the MOHSA Order.

2. Any person who intends to construct industrial waste disposal plants (excluding anyone who has already obtained a license for the industrial waste disposal business, or the handler of industrial waste disposal pursuant to Article 24) shall obtain a permit from the AE according to the stipulation in the MOHSA Order. The same is applied to change the permit conditions stipulated in the MOHSA Order.

3. The builder or caretaker of industrial waste disposal plants shall operate and maintain the plants in accordance with the operation and maintenance standards specified in the MOHSA Order.

4. The AE is entitled to order the builder or caretaker to improve the plant or to suspend the use of the plant for a certain period of time when it recognizes that the operation and maintenance of the facilities are not in conformance with the procedures mentioned in Articles 26-1 through 26-3.

CHAPTER 4. GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION OF BUSINESSMEN

Article 27. (Technical Manager)

1. Anyone who constructs or operates industrial waste disposal plants prescribed in the Presidential Decree shall appoint a technical manager in charge of technical works for operation and maintenance of the facilities. However, anyone who solely does technical management of the plants, or anyone who has made a contract for the operation and maintenance of the plants with a qualified third party as stipulated in the Presidential Decree, is excluded.

2. The qualification of a technical manager and requirements for a third party contractor pursuant to Article 27-1 shall be stipulated by the Presidential Decree.

Article 28. (Training for Personnel in Charge of Industrial Waste Disposal)

1. The AE may train the technical personnel who are in charge of industrial waste disposal prescribed in the Presidential Decree to improve their qualifications.

2. The training requirements under the provisions of Article 28-1, shall be stipulated by the MOHSA Order.

Article 29. (Keeping and Maintaining Records)

The handler of the domestic waste disposal prescribed in Article 10-4 and Article 11, the handler of industrial waste disposal stipulated in Article 23-2, the builder or operator of public disposal plants stipulated by Article 23-3, and the handler of industrial waste disposal stipulated by Article 24 shall keep a record book and record collection place, indicating the amount of collection and disposal of waste.

Article 30. (Report on the Suspension and Cessation of Business)

The domestic waste handler with respect to Article 11-1, the designer and builder prescribed in Articles 17-3 and 17-4, the manufacturer of night soil treatment tanks under Article 18-1, and the industrial waste handler pursuant to Article 24-1 shall report the temporary closure, reopening, or closure of his business to the government authority where the permit or registration had been obtained.

Article 31. (Report and Inspection)

1. The AE, Mayors/Governors, or Mayors/County Heads are entitled to demand, within the limits necessary for the executing this Law, the persons prescribed in Article 30, or the waste handler stipulated by Article 10-4 or 23-2, presentation of necessary reports on production, disposal, recycling and reuse of waste, operation and maintenance of waste disposal plants, design and construction of domestic waste disposal plants, or manufacture of night soil treatment tanks. They are also entitled to require their staffs to enter the offices or places of business and inspect the related documents, facilities and equipment.

2. The staff member who enters and inspects pursuant to Article 31-1 must carry an identification card that proves his status and must present the identification to a person concerned.

Article 32. (Order of Correctional Measures on Waste Disposal)

The AE, Mayors/Governors, or Mayors/County Heads are entitled to order anyone who disposes of waste improperly, with reference to the standards and methods specified in Article 7, to take necessary measures in order to eliminate or prevent hazards.

Article 33. (Hearing)

When the AE, Mayors/Governors, or Mayors/County Heads intend to cancel the permit or registration of business, or suspend business operation pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, Article 19, or Article 24-4, they shall give the person concerned, his representative, or any other person who has an interest in the matter an opportunity to state his opinion. A hearing is excluded, however, when the person concerned, his representative, or any other person who has an interest in the matter does not respond without any justifiable reasons, or when the hearing cannot be arranged due to unknown address of the person mentioned above.

CHAPTER 5. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 34. (Request for Import Restrictions on Industrial Waste)

The AE may request the Minister of Commerce and Industry to restrict the import of industrial waste when it is deemed necessary for environmental preservation.

Article 35. (Restriction on Breeding of Livestock)

1. When Mayors/County Heads deem it necessary for the preservation of the human environment and public health, they are entitled to restrict livestock breeding for a certain area, as may be stipulated by the regulations of municipalities concerned.

2. Mayors/County Heads are entitled to order breeders of livestock to relocate cattle sheds or to take necessary measures to eliminate or prevent the hazard when it is deemed to cause a serious hazard to the preservation of the human environment due to the breeding of livestock. When the proper authority intends to order relocation of cattle sheds, that authority shall allow more than 6 months for preparing relocation, and shall take proper actions such as arrangement of new sites for the livestock sheds.

Article 36. (Restrictions on Use of Night Soil)

1. No one is allowed to use night soil as a fertilizer in specially clean areas, unless night soil is treated in accordance with the standards specified in the MOHSA Order.

2. When Mayors/County Heads deem it necessary for farmers to use night soil as a fertilizer, they shall order farmers to install night soil treatment facilities that can meet the standards mentioned in Article 36-1 or to take any necessary measures.

Article 37. (Coordination of Waste Disposal Business)

In cases where the AE or Governor coordinates waste disposal works between local governments pursuant to the provisions of Articles 14-3 or 14-4, it may recommend local governments concerned to use waste disposal facilities such as waste landfill sites jointly when necessary, and to devise necessary supporting measures to preserve and improve human environment of the area where the waste disposal facilities are located. The heads of the local governments concerned shall accept the recommendations unless there is reason to refuse.

Article 38. (Government Subsidy)

The National Government may aid local governments financially by paying whole or part of the following expenses within the limit of available budget.

- 1) Expenses that are required for construction of domestic waste disposal plant

2) Expenses that are required for construction of facilities disposing of industrial waste that contain specific hazardous substances specified in Article 2, Number 13) of the Environmental Preservation Law.

Article 39. (Report on the Results of Waste Disposal)

Mayors/Governors shall report the results of waste disposal in his jurisdictional areas to the AE each year by the end of February of the following year, as stipulated by the MOHSA Order.

Article 40. (Fees for License, Registration, etc.)

Any person who intends to apply for license or registration of business pursuant to Articles 11-1, 17-3 or 17-4, 18-1, and 24-1 shall pay a fee, which shall be prescribed by the MOHSA Order.

Article 41. (Delegation and Consignment of Authority or Duty)

1. The authority of the Administrator of Environment of Administration may be delegated in part to Mayors/Governors or to the head of the regional environmental agencies, as stipulated by the Presidential Decree.

2. The head of the national or local government is entitled to consign the operation and maintenance of the facilities to a qualified person, pursuant to the stipulation of the MOHSA or regulation of the concerned local government, when it is deemed necessary for the effective operation and maintenance of waste disposal plants, waste storage sites, public toilets, or any other public sanitary facilities that were constructed pursuant to this Law.

Article 42. (Enforcement Decree)

Specific implementation requirements of this Law shall be prescribed in the Presidential Decree.

CHAPTER 6. PENAL PROVISIONS

Article 43. (Penalties)

1. Anyone who falls under one of the following categories shall be imprisoned for less than 2 years or fined less than 10,000,000 won:

1) Anyone who conducts a business of night soil disposal service or refuse disposal service without license pursuant to the provisions of the first part of Article 11-1

2) Anyone who conducts night soil treatment service or refuse disposal service without a permit pursuant to the provisions of the first part of Article 14-2

3) Anyone who is required to install a sewage treatment facility but does not install one under Article 15-1

4) Anyone who designs or constructs night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, or sewage treatment facilities as a business without registration required by the first part of Article 17-3

5) Anyone who manufactures night soil treatment tanks as a business without registration pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-1

6) Anyone who undertakes to dispose of industrial waste as a business without permit pursuant to the provisions of the first part of Article 24-1

7) Anyone who constructs industrial waste disposal plants without a permit pursuant to the provisions of the first part of Article 26-2.

2. Anyone who falls under one of the following categories shall be imprisoned for less than 1 year or fined less than 5,000,000 won:

1) Anyone who violates the provisions of Article 6-2

2) Anyone who obtains a permit pursuant to the provisions of the first part of Article 11-1 by fraudulent or unlawful means

3) Anyone who collects and transports night soil or refuse or cleans night soil treatment tanks as a business without night soil or waste handler permit conditions pursuant to the provisions of the first part of Article 11-1

4) Anyone who changes his permitted items without a permit for modification pursuant to the provisions of the latter part of Article 11-1

5) Anyone who changes his permitted items without a permit for modification pursuant to the provisions of the latter part of Article 14-2

6) Anyone who registers a business pursuant to the provisions of the first part of Article 17-3 by fraudulent or unlawful means

7) Anyone who changes the registered items without registration for change pursuant to the provisions of the latter part of Article 17-3

8) Anyone who undertakes to design or construct night soil treatment tanks or livestock wastewater treatment facilities as a business without registration pursuant to the provisions of the first part of Article 17-4

9) Anyone who registers a business of manufacturing night soil treatment tanks pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-1 by fraudulent or unlawful means

10) Anyone who changes the registered items without registration for change pursuant to the provisions of the latter part of Article 18-1

11) Anyone who obtains a permit of business of industrial waste disposal pursuant to the provisions of Article 24-1 by fraudulent or unlawful means

12) Anyone who changes the permit conditions for industrial waste handling without a permit for change pursuant to the provisions of the latter part of Article 24-1

13) Anyone who changes the permitted items without a permit for change pursuant to the provisions of the latter part of Article 26-2

14) Anyone who violates the orders pertaining to Article 32.

3. Anyone who falls under one of the following categories shall be imprisoned for less than 6 months or fined less than 3,000,000 won:

1) Anyone who disposes of waste in violation of the provisions of Article 7

2) Anyone who violates the provisions of Article 10-3

3) Anyone who disposes of domestic waste for the purpose of recycling or reuse without reporting pursuant to the provisions of Article 10-4

4) Anyone who obtains a business license of night soil collection and transportation, domestic waste collection and transportation, and night soil treatment tank cleaning pursuant to the provisions of the first part of Article 11-1 by fraudulent or unlawful means

5) Anyone who changes the licensed items without a permit for the business of night soil collection and transportation, domestic waste collection and transportation, and night soil treatment tank cleaning pursuant to the provisions of the latter part of Article 11-1

6) Anyone who charges a fee in violation of the provisions of Article 11-5

7) Anyone who conducts a business during the period of business suspension pursuant to the provisions of Article 13 (including the case where Article 24-4 is applied)

8) Anyone who violates the provisions pertaining to Article 14-4

9) Anyone who is required to install night soil treatment tanks or livestock wastewater treatment but has not install them according to Article 15-2 or 15-3

10) Anyone violating orders pertaining to the sewage treatment facilities of Article 16-2

11) Anyone who registers a business of design and construction of night soil treatment tanks or livestock wastewater treatment facilities pursuant to the provisions of the first part of Article 17-4 by fraudulent or unlawful means

12) Anyone who changes the registered items without registration for change pursuant to the provisions of the latter part of Article 17-4

13) Anyone who conducts a business during the suspension period of business stipulated in Article 19-1

14) Anyone who fails to report with respect to Article 21-2

15) Anyone who violates the orders pertaining to Article 22-2

16) Anyone who disposes of industrial waste for the purpose of recycling or reuse without report pursuant to the provisions of Article 23-2

17) Anyone who violates the orders pertaining to Article 26-4

18) Anyone who does not appoint a technical manager pursuant to the provisions of Article 27

19) Anyone who violates the orders pertaining to Article 35-2.

Article 44. (Concurrent Penalty Provisions)

When a representative of a corporation or a substitute for an employer, or an employee of a corporation or a private enterprise commits an unlawful act against the provisions of Article 43 with regard to the business of the corporate or the private enterprise, the penalties of fine under the respective Paragraphs of Article 43 shall be imposed on the corporate or the private enterprise in addition to the punishment of the person who has committed such violations.

Article 45. (Fines)

1. Anyone who falls under one of the following categories shall be fined less than 1,000,000 won:

1) Anyone who discharges domestic waste in violation of the stipulations of Article 6-1

2) Anyone who violates the restriction or the conditions of business stipulated in Article 11-4 or 24-2

3) Anyone who violates the orders pursuant to Article 16-2 pertaining to night soil treatment tank or live stock wastewater treatment facilities

4) Anyone who refuses, avoids, or interferes with the inspection stipulated in Article 16-4 or 31

5) Anyone who does not report or makes a false report as stipulated in Article 31

6) Anyone who sells night soil treatment tanks that are manufactured by a person without registration as stipulated in Article 18-1

7) Anyone who violates the stipulations of Articles 21-1.3, 21-3, 25, 29, or 30.

2. Anyone who falls under one of the following categories shall be fined less than 500,000 won:

1) Anyone who violates the stipulation of Article 9-3.1

2) Anyone who does not provide reports as stipulated in Article 15-4

3) Anyone who operates sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks or live stock wastewater treatment facilities without an inspection of completion of construction as stipulated in Article 15-5

4) Anyone who maintains sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks, or live stock wastewater treatment facilities that have treatment capacities of 10m^3 or more in violation of the maintenance standards specified in Article 16-1

5) Anyone who uses human excreta as a fertilizer in violation of Article 36-1.

3. Anyone who maintains a wastewater treatment facility, a night soil treatment tank, or livestock wastewater treatment facility that has a capacity of less than 10m^3 in violation of the technical standard specified in Article 16-1 shall be fined less than 200,000 won.

Article 46. (Imposition and Collection of Fines)

1. The AE, Mayors/Governors, or Mayors/County Heads are entitled to charge or collect fines stipulated in Article 45, which shall be prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

2. Anyone who does not agree with the imposition of fine pursuant to the stipulation of Article 46-1 is entitled to file a rebuttal with the AE, Mayors/Governors, or Mayors/County Heads concerned, within 30 days from the day of receipt of the notification of imposition.

3. Upon receiving a rebuttal for the imposition of fine pursuant to Article 46-1, the AE, Mayors/Governors, or Mayors/County Heads shall refer the rebuttal to the court concerned. The court shall judge the imposition in a hearing procedure.

4. In those cases where a plaintiff does not file a rebuttal, and still does not pay an imposed fine, according to the provision of Article 46-2, the AE, Mayors/Governors, or Mayors/County Heads may collect the fine by the national and local tax procedures

ADDENDA

Article 1. (Enforcement Date)

This Law shall be implemented on April 1, 1987. However, the stipulation of Article 27 shall be effective 1 year after the date of the implementation of this Law.

Article 2. (Abrogation and Amendment of Other Laws)

1. With the enforcement of this Law, the Garbage Disposal Law shall be abrogated.

2. Parts of Construction Law shall be amended as follows:

1) "Reporting on construction of wastewater treatment facility stipulated in Article 15 of the Garbage Disposal Law and night soil treatment tank stipulated in Article 16 of the same Law," in the Number 4) of Article 5-6 of the Construction Law, shall be amended to "reporting on construction of sewage treatment facility or night soil treatment tank prescribed in Article 15-4 of the Waste Management Law."

2) In Article 7-6, Number 1) of the Construction Law, "the inspection of completion of sewage treatment facility or night soil treatment tank stipulated in Article 18 of the Wastewater Treatment Law" shall be amended to "the completion inspection on sewage treatment facility or night soil treatment tank stipulated in Article 15-4 of the Waste Management Law."

3) In Article 53-4, "Article 19 of the Sewage Disposal Law" shall be amended to "Article 17 of the Waste Management Law."

3. Part of the Parasite Disease Prevention Law shall be amended as follows:

"By the provisions of Article 11-1 in the Garbage Disposal Law" shall be amended to "by the provisions of Article 36-1 in the Waste Management Law."

4. Part of the small Business Establishment Support Law shall be amended as follows:

In Article 22-2, Number 3), "the report on construction of wastewater treatment facility prescribed in Article 15 of the Garbage Disposal Law or night soil treatment tank prescribed in Article 16 of the same Law and Article 18 of the same Law" shall be amended to "the report on construction of wastewater treatment facility or night soil treatment tank prescribed in Article 15-4 of the Waste Management Law and Article 15-5 of the same Law."

5. When there is any Law that quotes stipulations from the Garbage Disposal Law or its stipulations or Chapter 8 of the old Environment Preservation Law (Articles 49-3 through 52-3) at the time of enforcement of this Law and if there is equivalent regulation in this law, it shall be regarded as the quotations from this Law or its provisions concerned.

Article 3. (Interim Measures on Business Permission)

Anyone whose business has been permitted or registered for the classifications specified in the left columns in the following table pursuant to the Garbage Disposal Law and the Environmental Preservation Law at the time of enforcement of this Law, shall be regarded as one who has been licensed or registered specified in the right columns of the same table by this Law. In this case, the AE is entitled to limit business areas of, or impose necessary conditions on the waste handlers.

Article 4. (Actions Based on the Garbage Disposal Law and Interim Measures on Continuing Actions)

All granting of permits and any administrative measures, applications, reports, or other actions made by the provisions of the Garbage Disposal Law and Chapter 8 of the old Environment Preservation Law (Articles 49-3 through 52-3) before the implementation of this Law shall be regarded as valid actions pursuant to this Law.

Article 5. (Interim Measures on Penalty)

Penalties for violation of the Garbage Disposal Law before the time of enforcement of this Law shall be applied by the old provisions.

Table A1

Permitting Correspondence Between Old and New Law

Old Law	New Law
Permit or registration by the Garbage Disposal Law or Environmental Preservation Law	Permit or registration by this Law
Permit of garbage disposal business pertaining to Article 11-1 of the Garbage Disposal Law	Permit of domestic waste handler pertaining to Article 11-1
Registration of design and construction of final treatment facility pertaining to Article 19-1 of the Garbage Disposal Law	Registration of design and construction of night soil treatment facility pertaining to Article 17-3
Registration of design and construction of night soil treatment tank pertaining to Article 19-2 of the Garbage Disposal Law	Design and construction business of night soil treatment tanks pertaining to Article 17-4
Registration of night soil treatment tank manufacturing pertaining to Article 20 of the Garbage Disposal Law	Registration of night soil treatment tank manufacturing business pertaining to Article 18-1
Permits for industrial waste disposal business pertaining to Article 50-1 of the Environmental Preservation Law	License of industrial waste disposal business pertaining to Article 24-1

**MOHSA ORDER TO IMPLEMENT THE WASTE MANAGEMENT LAW
(MOHSA Order No. 802, Effective 30 May 1987)**

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. (Purpose)

The purpose of this regulation is to stipulate the items delegated in and necessary for implementing the Waste Management Law and Presidential Decree No. 12119.

Article 2. (Types of Industrial Waste)

"Industrial waste," prescribed in Article 2.3.) of the Waste Management Law (hereinafter referred to as "the Law") shall be defined in the Annex to this Order.

Article 3. (Night Soil Treatment Facilities)

1. A "night soil treatment facility," prescribed in Article 2.4.) of the Law refers to any of the following facilities with a treatment capacity of 5 kiloliters (kl) per day or greater:

1) An anaerobic treatment facility composed of intake, detention basin, anaerobic digestion facility, biological treatment facility (i.e., trickling filter, oxidation basin, and activated sludge process), disinfection facility, dewatering facility, and other auxiliary facilities

2) An aerobic treatment facility composed of intake, detention basin, aerobic digestion or oxidation treatment facility, biological treatment facility, disinfection facility, dewatering facility, and other auxiliary facilities

3) A biological or physico-chemical treatment facility composed of intake, detention basin, biological treatment facility, chemical treatment facility, disinfection facility, dewatering facility and other auxiliary facilities

4) An oxidation pond composed of intake, detention basin, dilution control device, oxidation basin, and other auxiliary facilities

5) Any other facilities which the Environmental Administration (EA) declares to be equivalent to those listed in paragraphs 1) through 4) of this Article.

Article 4. (Night Soil Treatment Tanks)

1. A "night soil treatment tank," stipulated in Article 2. of the Law refers to one of the following facilities:

- 1) A facility that treats diluted night soil by sedimentation and digestion
- 2) A facility that treats diluted night soil by digestion, oxidation, and sedimentation
- 3) A facility that treats diluted night soil by sedimentation and digestion, or by oxidation and leaching
- 4) A facility which the EA declares to be equivalent to those listed in paragraphs 1) through 3) of this Article.

Article 5. (Refuse Disposal Facilities)

1. A "refuse disposal facility," stipulated in Article 2.6.) of the Law refers to one of the following facilities which dispose of refuse:

- 1) A landfill facility with an area of 3300 m² or more, or with a landfill capacity of 10,000 m³ or more
- 2) An incineration facility with a capacity of 5 tons per day or more
- 3) A recycle and separation facility (including Refuse Derived Fuel [RDF] facility) with a capacity of 5 tons per day or more
- 4) A composting facility with a capacity of 5 tons per day or more
- 5) A pretreatment facility (that prepares material for landfill or incineration), with a capacity of 5 tons per day or more, to be announced by the EA.

Article 6. (Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities)

1. A "domestic wastewater treatment facility," prescribed in Article 2.7.) of the Law, refers to one of the following facilities:

- 1) An extended aeration process facility with pretreatment facilities, extended aeration tank, settling tank, disinfection chamber, and other auxiliary components
- 2) A standard activated sludge facility with pretreatment facilities, activated sludge tank, settling tank, disinfection chamber, and other auxiliary components
- 3) A contact oxidation process with pretreatment facilities, contact oxidation tank, settling tank, disinfection chamber, and other auxiliary components

4) A trickling filter with pretreatment facilities, trickling filter, settling tank, disinfection chamber, and other auxiliary components

5) A contact stabilization process with pretreatment facilities, contact tank, sludge re-aeration tank, settling tank, disinfection chamber, and other auxiliary components

6) A rotating biological contactor (RBC) process with pretreatment facilities, rotating disk contactor, settling tank, disinfection chamber, and other auxiliary components

7) An Imhoff tank process with pretreatment facilities, Imhoff tank, supplementary treatment, settling tank, disinfection chamber, and other auxiliary components

8) Any other facilities which the EA declares to be equivalent to those listed in paragraphs 1) through 7) of this Article.

Article 7. (Industrial Waste Disposal Facilities)

1. An "industrial waste disposal facility," stipulated in Article 2.8.) of the Law, refers to any one or combination of the following facilities:

1) A landfill facility with an area of 1650 m² or more, or with landfill capacity of 5000 m³ or more

2) An incineration facility with a capacity of 1 ton per day or more

3) An aerobic or anaerobic composting facility with a capacity of 1 ton per day or more

4) A neutralization facility with a disposal capacity of 1 ton per day or more

5) A melting facility with a disposal capacity of 1 ton per day or more

6) An oil and water separation facility with a disposal capacity of 1 ton per day or more

7) A cement solidification facility with a capacity of 1 ton per day or more

8) Any facilities which the EA announces to be equivalent to those listed in paragraphs 1) through 7) of this Article.

Article 8. (Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facilities)

1. A "livestock wastewater treatment facility," stipulated in Article 2.9.) of the Law, refers to one of the following facilities:

1) An anaerobic digestion facility with anaerobic digester and other auxiliary components

2) An aerobic oxidative treatment facility with oxidation equipment and other auxiliary components

- 3) A composting facility with an aerobic or anaerobic composting unit and other auxiliary components
- 4) An oxidative treatment facility with aerobic oxidation in soil, and other auxiliary components
- 5) An oxidative treatment facility with aerobic oxidation equipment using biomass attachment media, and other auxiliary components
- 6) Facilities that the EA announces to be equivalent to those listed in paragraphs 1) through 5) of this Article.

Article 9. (Standards for Installation and Maintenance of Public Restrooms)

1. The installation standards of Public restrooms which the Mayor of the special city of Seoul, Mayors of cities under direct control of the National Government, Mayors or County heads (hereinafter referred to as "Mayors/County Heads"), pursuant to Article 5.3. of the Law, are as follows:

- 1) Public restrooms shall be installed in convenient places for public use, and signs shall be posted conspicuously.
- 2) Public restrooms must contain flush toilets, except when water and sewer systems are inadequate, or where flush toilets may cause water pollution.
- 3) Public restrooms must have separate entrances for men and women.
- 4) Restroom area shall be 33 m² or more. Each restroom must have at least eight toilet bowls (three for men, five for women) and at least five urinals or the equivalent. Excluded are those cases where public restroom use is relatively slight, or where it is difficult to secure enough space for the installation of restrooms.
- 5) The dimensions of a partition for a toilet bowl (hereinafter referred to as a toilet stall) must be 85 cm by 115 cm or more, and 85 cm by 130 cm or more for a flush toilet.
- 6) A toilet stall must be equipped with a place for personal belongings or coat hangers.

2. The standards for operation and maintenance of public restrooms, pursuant to Article 5.3. of the Law, are as follows:

- 1) A manager must be appointed to check restrooms regularly and to maintain them sanitarily.
- 2) Restrooms must be cleaned three times or more per day.
- 3) Both the inside and outside of public restrooms must be sanitized three times or more per week from April to September, and one time or more per week from October to March, to prevent odors and breeding of rats, flies, mosquitos, or other vermin.

Article 10. (Refuse Container for Public Use)

1. Refuse containers for public use, pursuant to Article 5.3. of the Law shall be manufactured of metal or other water-resistant, heat-resistant, and durable materials.

2. The requirements for installation, operation and maintenance of refuse containers for public use, pursuant to Article 10.1., such as structure, specification, shape, location, and distance between the containers shall be stipulated by local government regulations, according to amount of refuse generation, traffic conditions, and aesthetic considerations.

Article 11. (Refuse Transfer Station [RTS])

1. The standards for installation, operation and maintenance of refuse transfer stations, pursuant to Article 5.3. of the Law, are as follows:

1) Movable containers shall be provided to prevent accumulation of refuse in the RTS. Excluded are those cases when it is difficult to equip movable containers due to space limitations or road conditions.

2) Fences and sprinklers shall be provided to keep refuse or dust from scattering from the RTS.

3) The RTS shall be sterilized once or more per day from April to September and once or more per week from October to March, to prevent the emission of odors or the breeding of rats, flies, mosquitos, or other vermin.

4) The requirements for location, size, etc., for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the RTS shall be stipulated by local government regulations according to the amount of waste generation and aesthetic considerations.

Article 12. (Standards and Methods for Waste Disposal)

1. The standards and methods for disposal of waste that can be recycled or reused (hereinafter referred to as "recyclable waste"), as stipulated in Article 7. of the Law, shall be as follows:

1) Recyclable waste shall be collected and transported separately from nonrecyclable waste. Methods for collection and transportation are stipulated in Articles 12.2. through 12.5.

2) Where air and water pollutants are produced in recycling or reuse of recyclable waste, those pollutants shall be discharged in accordance with the emission standards specified in Article 14. of the Environment Preservation Law.

3) Nonrecyclable waste produced in the process of the recycling or reuse of waste shall be disposed of in accordance with the standards and methods for waste disposal specified in Articles 12.2. through 12.5.

2. The standards and methods for the disposal of household waste, pursuant to Article 7. of the Law, shall be as follows:

1) Collection and Transportation

a. Household waste shall be collected and transported in a manner that separates incinerable waste (hereinafter referred as "combustible waste") from nonincinerable waste (hereinafter referred as "noncombustible waste"), or that separates the ashes of anthracite coal briquettes (yontan) from the ashes of nonyontan. However, Mayors/County Heads may specify the classification of refuse according to the conditions in their areas of jurisdiction.

b. Curb collection of waste is required in both residential and business areas. However, Mayors/County Heads may stipulate specific collection methods according to the conditions in their areas of jurisdiction, as stipulated by municipal regulation.

c. Waste shall not be blown away or leaked out.

d. Waste shall be collected at regular intervals. Mayors/County Heads shall set forth a seasonal and regional collection schedule of waste to manage waste generation, in compliance with local government regulation.

e. Vehicles used exclusively for transportation of waste must be equipped with a compactor and a mechanical intake.

f. Vehicles and handcarts used for transportation of waste shall be maintained cleanly.

2) Disposal

a. Sites where waste is separated and recycled or composted shall be maintained in a condition that prevents dust, noise, odor, and the breeding of rats, flies, mosquitos, or other vermin.

b. In principle, combustible waste shall be incinerated and noncombustible waste shall be landfilled.

c. Air pollutants generated from incineration facilities shall be emitted in compliance with the discharge emission standards specified in Article 14. of the Environment Preservation Law.

d. Landfill sites for waste shall be covered with soil or similar material (hereinafter referred to as "cover") approximately 15 cm thick or more on every day of landfill, and 30 cm thick or more cover shall be applied when landfill activities are temporarily suspended for more than one week. Completed landfill sites shall be given a cover of approximately 60 cm thick or more. However, when only noncombustible waste such as incinerator ashes or ashes of anthracite coal briquettes (Yontan) are landfilled, cover need not be applied until the completion of landfill activities.

e. When only biodegradable waste is landfilled, the thickness of each layer shall be 3 m or less.

3. The standards and methods for the disposal of human excreta, related to Article 7. of the Law, shall be as follows:

1) Collection and Transportation

a. Suction equipment shall be used to collect human excreta. However, manual collection equipment may also be used in those areas where suction equipment is difficult to access.

b. Suction equipment shall be equipped with gauges to measure the amount collected.

c. The collection and transportation of human excreta shall be carried out by using equipment exclusively made for that purpose and in a manner that does not allow human excreta to leak or emit odors.

d. Vehicles used for transportation shall be maintained cleanly.

2) Treatment

a. Human excreta shall be treated in night soil treatment facilities, pursuant to the stipulation of the Environmental Preservation Law, or final sewage treatment plants (hereinafter referred to as "sewage treatment plants") pursuant to the stipulation of the Sewage Law. Where the treatment capacity of both facilities is not enough, extended septic tank or alternate methods stipulated by the EA may be used.

b. After treatment, human excreta shall be discharged in compliance with the discharge permit standards stipulated in Article 30. of the Environment Preservation Law.

4. The standards and methods for the disposal of general industrial waste related to Article 7. of the Law shall be as follows:

1) Storage

a. General industrial waste, household waste, specific industrial waste, and recyclables or reusables shall all be stored separately.

b. General industrial waste shall be stored in a manner that prevents scattering, leaking, ground penetration, and odors.

c. Storage sites shall be free from breeding of rats, mosquitos, flies, or other vermin

2) Collection and Transportation

a. Vehicles, containers, and pipelines for transportation of general industrial waste shall be cleanly maintained to prevent waste from scattering, leaking, and emitting odors.

b. Liquid or liquid-state general industrial waste shall be collected and transported in the proper tanks, containers, or pipelines.

3) Treatment

a. Acidic and alkaline general industrial waste shall be neutralized to a pH between 5.0 and 9.0.

b. The weight of ashes after burning animal excreta or dead bodies shall be at least 15 percent less than its weight before burning.

c. Landfill shall be conducted after the water content in general industrial waste is reduced to 85 percent or less of its original water content. However, excluded are those cases where the transportation of general industrial waste is by water.

d. The standards and methods of refuse disposal prescribed in Article 12.2. shall be applied to the disposal of any general industrial waste not specified in paragraphs a. through c. above.

5. The standards and methods for the disposal of specific industrial waste, pursuant to Article 7. of the Law, shall be as follows:

1) Storage

a. Specific industrial waste, household waste, and general industrial waste and recyclables or reusables shall all be stored separately.

b. Specific industrial waste shall be stored in a manner to prevent scattering, leakage, ground penetration, and odors.

c. Specific industrial wastes shall be stored according to types and disposed of in the order of their generation, to prevent such waste from causing secondary pollution from long-term storage.

d. Liquid or semiliquid specific containers or pipelines to avoid the potential danger of mixing leakage.

e. Storage sites for specific industrial wastes shall be maintained cleanly to prevent the breeding of rats, mosquitos, flies, or other vermin.

2) Collection and Transportation

a. Vehicles, containers, and pipelines for transportation of specific industrial waste shall be maintained to prevent scattering, leakage, and odors.

b. Liquid or liquid-state specific industrial waste shall be collected and transported in the proper containers, or pipelines to avoid the potential of mixing or leakage.

c. Specific industrial wastes shall be collected and transported by type.

d. Vehicles transporting specific industrial wastes (excluding waste synthetic resins) shall display temporary or permanent plates which read "Vehicle Transporting Special Industrial Waste" in red characters on a white background (50 cm x 20 cm or larger) on both the front and rear of the vehicles.

3) Disposal

a. Special Hazardous Industrial Waste

(a) Special hazardous industrial waste shall be landfilled after treatment by the following methods:

- i) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) or pentachlorophenyl PCP) shall be treated by high temperature destruction.
- ii) Special hazardous industrial wastes other than PCBs and PCP shall be treated by high temperature destruction, oxidation, reduction, or fixation.

(b) Extraction Potential (EP) test result standards are:

- i) Cadmium or its compounds: Cadmium in extraction liquid must be less than 0.1 mg/L.
- ii) Cyanide compounds: Cyanide in extraction liquid must be less than 1.0 mg/L.
- iii) Organic phosphorus compounds: Organic phosphorus in extraction liquid must be less than 1.0 mg/L.
- iv) Lead or its compounds: Lead in extraction liquid must be less than 1.0 mg/L.
- v) Hexavalent chromium or its compounds: Hexavalent chromium in extraction liquid must be less than 0.5 mg/L.
- vi) Arsenic or its compounds: Arsenic in extraction liquid must be less than 0.5 mg/L.
- vii) Mercury or its compounds: Mercury in extraction liquid must be less than 0.005 mg/L.
- viii) PCB or PCP: PCB or PCP in extraction liquid must be less than 0.003 mg/L.
- ix) Copper or its compounds: Copper in extraction liquid must be less than 3 mg/L.

(c) When special industrial waste treated by high temperature decomposition, oxidation, reduction, or fixation specified in paragraph (a) does not meet the standards specified in paragraph (b), the waste shall be treated by cement solidification.

(d) When special toxic industrial waste treated by cement solidification specified in paragraph (c) does not meet the standard specified in paragraph (b), the waste shall be buried in a landfill facility for special toxic industrial waste.

b. Waste Oil: The ashes remaining after burning waste oil shall be landfilled. However, waste oil with high water contents shall be burned after separating water from oil. Oil contents in water after separation shall be less than 5 mg per L of water.

c. **Waste Synthetic Resins:** Waste synthetic resins shall be landfilled after melting or incineration.

d. **Waste Acid and Alkali:** Waste acid or alkali shall be neutralized to a pH between 5.0 and 9.0. The sediments produced from the process shall be landfilled after dewatering to a water content of 85 percent or less.

Article 13. (Master Plan for Disposal of Waste)

1. The master plan for waste disposal established by the Mayor of the special city of Seoul, Mayors of cities under direct control of the National Government or Governors (hereinafter referred to "Mayors/Governors"), pursuant to Article 8.1. of the Law, shall include the following:

1) The overview of population, residential types, and geographical conditions in the areas of their jurisdiction

2) The status of waste generation and disposal

3) The details of planning year, planning areas, and planning population concerned

4) The amount, types, and component ratio of future generation of waste

5) The details of waste reduction

6) The details of storage, collection, transportation, and disposal of waste

7) The details of resource conservation (e.g., recycling and reuse)

8) The details of securing financial resources.

CHAPTER 2. DOMESTIC WASTE

Article 14. (Exclusion from Specially Clean Areas, etc.)

1. The regions that Mayors/County Heads may exclude from specially clean areas pursuant to Article 9.1. of the Law among the special city of Seoul, cities under direct control of the National Government, cities and "eups " that are whole or part of "dong" or "ri," where population density is 300 or fewer persons per km².

2. The regions that County heads may designate as specially clean areas among "myun," pursuant to Article 9.2. of the Law, are as follows:

1) A whole or part of "ri," where population density is 300 or more persons per km²

2) The regions that are required to maintain cleanliness, e.g., sightseeing areas, such as National Parks. In this case County Heads are entitled to designate the regions concerned as specially clean areas for the limited period of time when there are many visitors.

Article 15. (Structure of Restrooms in Specially Clean Areas)

1. Restrooms constructed at land or buildings in specially clean areas shall contain flush toilets as prescribed in Article 9.3.1) of the Law. However, privies may be installed when Mayors/County Heads deem it necessary due to lack of water supply facilities and sewer systems.

2. The restrooms mentioned in Article 15.1. shall be maintained as follows:

1) Flush toilets

a. Toilets shall be equipped with U-type pipes ("traps") to prevent odors, and shall always remain filled with water.

b. Acid or alkali in insecticides strong enough to prevent digestion or oxidation in sewage treatment facilities or night soil treatment tanks shall not be applied in restrooms.

2) Privies

a. When not in use, the hole for the toilet bowl shall always be covered with a lid.

b. Privies shall be sanitized to prevent the generation and breeding of flies and their larvae.

3. The owner, occupant, or manager of land or buildings in specially clean areas, pursuant to Article 15.1., who constructs a restroom for public use, shall meet the stipulations of Articles 9.1.5) and 9.1.6), and Articles 9.2.2) and 9.2.3).

4. Anyone who installs a restroom, pursuant to Article 15.3., may charge a fee to the users according to municipal regulations for operating and maintaining restrooms sanitarily.

Article 16. (Installation of Refuse Containers in Specially Clean Areas, etc.)

1. Pursuant to Article 9.3.1 of the law, refuse containers installed at land or buildings in specially clean areas, excluding containers for reusable refuse, shall be made as follows.

1) Refuse containers shall be manufactured from water-resistant materials such as metals or plastics.

2) Refuse containers shall have a capacity of 35 L or more, and shall be manufactured to facilitate their transportation.

3) Each waste container should be watertight and provided with a lid.

2. Separate refuse containers shall be installed to store reusable, noncombustible, and combustible refuse separately, and reusable refuse, yontan ashes, and nonyontan ashes separately. The following paragraphs specify the locations where refuse containers shall be installed. However, only two containers may be required, for reusable refuse and other refuse, where there is no system for separate collection or where yontan ashes or other noncombustible ashes are not generated.

1) Refuse containers for household use shall be installed or furnished in places of residence, and those for business use shall be installed or furnished in places of business.

2) Public refuse containers that facilitate separate collection shall be installed or furnished at every building or entrance in apartments, condominiums, or other public residential houses.

3. Refuse containers shall be maintained as follows:

1) The container shall remain covered with a properly fitting lid, except during disposal or emptying of refuse.

2) Refuse containers and their surroundings shall be regularly cleaned to prevent emissions of odors and breeding of rats, flies, mosquitos, and other vermin.

Article 17. (Standards and Methods of Disposal of Large Quantities of Refuse)

The disposal of refuse by the generators of large quantities of refuse, pursuant to Article 10.2. of the Law and Article 3. of the Presidential Decree for Waste Management Law (hereinafter referred to as the "Decree"), shall follow the stipulations of Articles 12.1. and 12.2. However, Mayors/County Heads are entitled to dispose of refuse consigned from generators who have difficulty in disposing of their refuse by themselves (including collection, transportation, and disposal of refuse by contractors pursuant to Article 11.2.), according to the standards and methods stipulated in Articles 12.1. and 12.2.

Article 18. (Scope of Recycle/Reuse, etc.)

1. The recycle/reuse of domestic waste, pursuant to Article 10.4. of the law, refers to the following cases:

- 1) Resources re-collected from refuse
- 2) Excreta (including livestock excreta) used as fertilizer
- 3) Other cases that the EA authorizes.

2. Anyone who intends to dispose of domestic waste for the purpose of recycle/reuse shall report to Mayors/County Heads in the areas where the domestic waste of concern is generated. The report shall be made one day before the opening of recycle/reuse activities by filling out the "Report on Recycle/Reuse of Domestic Waste" (Form No. 1). However, excluded are those cases in which the estimated amount of recycle/reuse is less than 100 kg per day, or those cases when anyone with a permit of night soil treatment or refuse disposal services, pursuant to Article 11.2. of the Law, recycles or reuses waste produced in the process of disposal of the waste, or when anyone with a secondhand dealer permit, pursuant to the "Secondhand Goods Business Law," disposes of waste.

3. Mayors/County Heads who have received the report stipulated in Article 18.2. shall issue the "Certificate of Report on Recycle/Reuse of Domestic Waste" (Form No. 2).

Article 19. (Permit of Domestic Waste Disposal Business)

1. The permit requirements outlining the types of domestic waste disposal business such as facility, equipment, technical ability, etc., pursuant to Article 11.1. of the Law, are given in Table 2 in the Annex to this Order.

2. Anyone who intends to obtain a permit of domestic waste disposal business, pursuant to Article 11.1. of the Law, shall submit an "Application for Permit of Domestic Waste Disposal Business" (Form No. 3), to the following Mayors/County Heads concerned:

1) For the business of collection and transportation of human excreta and refuse, Mayors/County Heads who control the corresponding collection areas

2) For the business of night soil treatment and refuse disposal, Mayors/County Heads who control the areas where the corresponding facilities are constructed

3) For the business of night soil treatment tank cleaning, Mayors/County heads who control the area where the main business offices are located.

3. When Mayors/County Heads issue a permit for a business of domestic waste disposal, as stipulated in Article 11.1. of the law, they shall issue a "Certificate of Permit of a Business of Domestic Waste Disposal" (Form No. 4).

Article 20. (Issuing Permits for Modification of Permitted Items of Domestic Waste Disposal Business)

1. Items which require a permit for modification of permitted items of domestic waste disposal business, pursuant to the latter part of Article 11.1. of the Law, are as follows:

1) Change of a representative

2) New construction of night soil treatment or refuse disposal facilities (only for those cases where the new facilities will be constructed in the areas of jurisdiction of the Mayors/County Heads who granted a permit of business of domestic waste disposal), or change of disposal capacity

3) Change of treatment method for night soil.

2. Anyone who intends to obtain a modification of permit, pursuant to Article 20.1., shall submit an "Application for Permit Modification of Domestic Waste Disposal Business" (Form No. 3), with the permit to the Mayors/County Heads concerned.

Article 21. (Standards for Cleaning of Treatment Tanks)

1. The standards for cleaning of sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks and livestock wastewater treatment facilities, pursuant to Article 11.2.5 of the Law, shall be as follows:

1) Sedimented sludge, scum, residue, etc., shall be removed, and the sealed parts, pipe lines, and other parts shall be kept clean so as not to become clogged.

2) Strong acids or insecticides that interfere with the cleaning function of sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks, and livestock wastewater treatment facilities shall not be applied.

Article 22. (Standards for Construction of Night Soil Treatment Facilities)

1. The standards for construction of night soil treatment facilities pursuant to Article 14.1. of the Law, shall be as follows:

1) Night soil treatment facilities shall be principally constructed on a sewage treatment plant site or in the area adjacent to the facility, pursuant to the Sewer System Law.

2) Parallel processing units shall be provided to respond to emergency conditions.

3) Each treatment facility shall be furnished with a laboratory to do experiments necessary for operating and maintaining the facility.

4) Each facility shall be maintained in a clean condition to prevent breeding of vermin such as flies and to prevent odor emission.

Article 23. (Standards for Construction of Refuse Disposal Facilities)

1. The standards for construction of refuse disposal facilities pursuant to Article 14.1. of the Law, shall be as follows:

1) Each facility shall fully endure its own weight, live load, and other loads, and fully resist heat, humidity, impact, and other effects generated from the treatment process.

2) Each facility shall be furnished with the necessary equipment to prevent the scattering of refuse and dust, and to prevent odor emission.

3) Disposal facilities shall be structured to minimize noise and vibration that interferes with the living environment around the facility.

4) Disposal facilities shall be constructed to prevent contaminated water generated in the process of storage and disposal from flowing out, or penetrating into the ground.

5) Each disposal facility shall be furnished with a leachate treatment facility to prevent soil or ground water contamination by penetration of contaminated water generated from landfill sites. Also furnished shall be equipment for spreading refuse, compacting soil covering, washing transportation vehicles, and weighing transported refuse. When only noncombustible refuse is landfilled, the equipment for soil covering need not be present all the time.

6) Incineration facilities shall be furnished with equipment to prevent air and water pollution and shall be constructed to recover heat generated from incineration as much as possible.

Article 24. (Approval of Construction of Night Soil Treatment Facilities)

1. Anyone who intends to obtain an approval of construction of a night soil treatment facility, pursuant to Article 14.2. of the Law, shall submit an "Application for Approval of Construction of Night Soil Treatment Facility" (Form No. 5), with an attachment, "Feasibility Study for Construction of Night Soil Treatment Facility," to the EA. The EA shall determine and announce the items to be included in the feasibility study for construction of a night soil treatment facility.

2. The EA shall examine the feasibility study for construction of a night soil treatment facility submitted pursuant to the Article 24.1. and then notify the applicant whether or not construction of a night soil treatment facility is appropriate.

3. Anyone who has been notified that construction of a night soil treatment facility is appropriate, pursuant to Article 24.2., shall submit a business plan to the EA and obtain approval for the following items:

- 1) An outline of the facility
- 2) Estimated annual operation and maintenance costs
- 3) Capacity and method of disposal of night soil
- 4) Water quality of discharged water and discharging method
- 5) Amount of sludge production and disposal methods.

4. Items which require an approval of modification of a night soil treatment facility, pursuant to the latter part of Article 14.2. of the Law, are as follows:

- 1) Capacity of night soil treatment facility

- 2) Disposal methods
- 3) Discharge methods of wastewater
- 4) Disposal method of final sludge.

5. Anyone who intends to obtain an approval of modification, pursuant to Article 24.4., shall submit an "Application for Approval of Modification of Night Soil Treatment Facility" (Form No. 5), to the EA.

Article 25. (Approval of Construction of Refuse Disposal Facility, etc.)

1. Anyone who intends to obtain an approval of construction of a refuse disposal facility pursuant to Article 14.2. of the Law, shall submit an "Application for Approval of Construction of Refuse Disposal Facility" (Form No. 5), with an attachment, "Feasibility Study for Construction of Refuse Disposal Facility," to the EA or (for an approval of construction of refuse landfill facility with a landfill area less than 50,000 m²), to Mayors/Governors. This condition applies hereafter. The EA shall determine and announce the items to be included in the feasibility study for construction of a refuse disposal facility.

2. The EA or Mayors/Governors shall examine the feasibility study for construction of refuse disposal facility submitted, pursuant to Article 25.1., and then notify the applicant whether or not construction of a night soil treatment facility is appropriate.

3. Anyone who has been notified that the construction of a refuse disposal facility is appropriate, pursuant to Article 25.2., shall submit a business plan to the EA or Mayors/Governors and shall obtain an approval for the following items:

- 1) Disposal facility of refuse
 - a. An outline of the facility
 - b. Estimated annual operation and maintenance costs
 - c. Landfill capacity
 - d. Plan for securing landfill sites and the drawing, location, and area of landfill sites
 - e. Disposal plan of leachate.
- 2) Incineration facility, recovery facility, or compost facility
 - a. The items corresponding to Article 25.3.1) a. and b.
 - b. The estimated quantity and disposal method of residues generated from the process.

4. Items which require an approval of modification of refuse disposal facility, pursuant to the latter part of Article 14.2. of the Law, are as follows:

- 1) For a landfill facility, the area of the landfill site and the treatment method of leachate
- 2) For incineration, recovery, or compost facility, the type of facility, the location of facility, the disposal capacity, and the disposal method of residues.

5. Anyone who intends to obtain an approval of modification pursuant to Article 25.4. shall submit an "Application for Approval of Modification of Refuse Disposal Facility" (Form No. 5), to the EA or Mayors/Governors.

Article 26. (Operation and Maintenance Standards for Night Soil Treatment Facility)

1. The operation and maintenance standards for night soil treatment facilities, pursuant to Article 14.3. of the Law, are as follows:

- 1) Performance of the facilities shall be inspected regularly to ensure normal safe, sanitary operating conditions.
- 2) Effluent from a night soil treatment facility shall be discharged in accordance with the effluent quality standards, pursuant to Article 39. of Environment Preservation Law.
- 3) The amount and type of input human excreta shall be regularly measured and the conditions of each treatment process shall be monitored.
- 4) When the facility is out of order, it shall be repaired quickly.

2. The builder or manager of a night soil treatment facility shall measure the quality of effluent once or more per week in the special city of Seoul, cities under direct control of the National Government and cities, or once or more per month in other areas, to see if the effluent meets the standards of Article 26.1.2). Records of effluent quality shall be kept for 5 years.

Article 27. (Standards for Operation and Maintenance of a Refuse Disposal Facility)

1. The operation and maintenance standards for a refuse disposal facility, pursuant to Article 14.3. of the Law, are as follows:

1) Landfill Facility

a. The performance of the leachate treatment facility shall be inspected regularly to ensure safe, sanitary, normal operating conditions.

b. Leachate shall be treated to a Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) of less than 150 ppm and then discharged. However, when the EA declares that the quantity and concentration of effluent, and the conditions of effluent location do not damage the environmental quality, the BOD limit does not apply.

c. When the facility is out of order, it shall be repaired quickly.

d. Gases generated from finished landfill sites shall be collected and incinerated or vented.

2) Incineration Facility

- a. The performance of the facility shall be inspected regularly to ensure safe, sanitary, operating conditions.
- b. The quantity of refuse input to the facility shall not exceed the disposal capacity of the incineration facility.
- c. The refuse shall be uniformly mixed in the facility.
- d. For a batch incineration facility, the outlet temperature of the main combustion chamber shall be more than 400 °C.
- e. For a continuous incineration facility, the outlet temperature of the main combustion chamber shall be more than 700 °C and less than 1200 °C.
- f. The ashes from an incineration facility shall not be blown away.
- g. When the facility is out of order, it shall be repaired quickly.

3) Recovery facility or compost facility

- a. The performance of the facility shall be inspected regularly to ensure safe, sanitary, operating conditions.
- b. Scattering of refuse and dust or the emission of odor shall be prevented.
- c. For compost facilities, the inner temperature of the reactor and the amount of air that enters shall be maintained for proper composting.
- d. When the facility is out of order, it shall be repaired quickly.

2. The builder or manager of a refuse disposal facility shall check once or more per month whether the effluent from a landfill facility meets the standards of Article 26.1.1)b., and whether the emission from an incineration facility meets the standards of Article 14. of the Environment Preservation Law. These records shall be kept for 5 years.

Article 28. (Report of Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant, etc.)

Anyone who constructs a sewage treatment facility, night soil treatment tank, or livestock wastewater treatment facility, pursuant to Article 15.4. of the Law, shall submit a report for construction (Form No. 6), with an attached blueprint (excluding cases when night soil treatment tanks are supplied by an approved manufacturer pursuant to Article 18.1. of the Law), to the Mayors/Governors concerned, pursuant to Article 15.4. of the Law. The design of a livestock wastewater treatment facility shall include a custom design drawing of the standard design specification prescribed by the EA.

Article 29. (Inspection of Completion of Construction)

1. Anyone who intends to have an inspection of a completed sewage treatment facility, night soil treatment facility, or livestock wastewater treatment facility, pursuant to Article 15.5. of the Law, shall submit two copies of the "Application for Inspection of Completion of Construction" (Form No. 7), to the Mayors/County Heads concerned.

2. When the Mayors/County Heads finish an inspection of completion of construction, they shall certify it on the submitted application form and then return it to the applicant. They shall also prepare a management card (Form No. 8), and keep it.

Article 30. (Standards for Construction of Sewage Treatment Facilities, etc.)

1. The standards for construction of sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks, or livestock wastewater treatment facilities, pursuant to Article 15.7. of the Law, are as follows:

1) The size of a sewage treatment facility or night soil treatment tank shall be larger than required, based on the estimated number of users. The size of a livestock wastewater treatment facility shall be specified separately by the EA for the number of cattle concerned. The number of users shall be estimated, based on the standard for the night soil treatment tank, according to the use of buildings (KSF 1507) in the Korean Industrial Standards, specified by the Industry Promotion Administration.

2) Ceilings, floors, and walls of a sewage treatment facility, night soil treatment tank, or livestock wastewater treatment facility shall be constructed of water-resistant materials or treated with waterproofing materials to prevent leakage.

3) A sewage treatment facility, night soil treatment tank, or livestock wastewater treatment facility shall be constructed to resist soil pressure, water pressure, its own weight, and other loads.

4) The upper part of a sewage treatment facility or night soil treatment tank shall be covered with a lid with a diameter of 60 cm or greater. The lid shall be made of water-resistant material. Excluded are those cases where the upper part of the facilities is also a lid.

5) Any part of a sewage treatment facility likely to corrode or deform shall be made of noncorrosive or nondeformable materials.

6) Each facility shall be vented to discharge generated gas. Vents shall be built to prevent inflow of extraneous matter and equipped with insect screens.

7) The treatment facility shall be built to accommodate a variation in influent quantity, or shall be equipped with a device to keep the influent quantity uniform.

8) Any treatment facility parts likely to emit odors shall be sealed or equipped with a device to prevent odor emission.

9) Any mechanical parts shall be durable enough to operate continuously, and shall be built to prevent vibration and noise.

10) The facility shall be structured for easy and safe access for checks, repairs and sludge cleaning.

Article 31. (Standards for Operation and Maintenance of Sewage Treatment Facilities)

The operation and maintenance standards of a sewage treatment facility, night soil treatment tank, or livestock wastewater treatment facility, pursuant to Article 16.1. of the Law, are as follows:

1) The disposal facility shall be inspected regularly to ensure normal operating conditions, and shall be cleaned inside once per year or more. For sewage treatment facilities or night soil treatment tanks with a treatment capacity of 250 kl or more, or livestock wastewater treatment facilities with a capacity of 5 kl or more, effluent quality shall be tested once per year or more.

2) The effluent from sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks or livestock wastewater treatment facilities shall meet the following standards:

a. For sewage treatment facilities, the BOD of effluent shall be 100 ppm or less when treatment capacity is less than 100 kl, 80 ppm or less when treatment capacity is more than 100 kl and less than 200 kl, and 60 ppm or less when treatment capacity is more than 200 kl.

b. For night soil treatment tanks, the BOD removal efficiency shall be 50 percent or greater.

c. For livestock wastewater treatment facilities, the BOD of effluent shall be 2500 ppm or less for livestock facilities that discharge less than 3 kl per day of animal excreta, or 2000 ppm or less for livestock facilities that discharge 3kl or more per day.

3) The effluent from sewage treatment facilities or night soil treatment tanks with 500 or more users shall be sterilized by chlorine or other disinfectants.

4) The emission of odor and the generation and breeding of flies, mosquitos, or other vermin shall be prevented.

5) When the facility is out of order, it shall be repaired quickly.

Article 32. (Check Lists, etc.)

Check lists for night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks, and livestock wastewater treatment facilities, pursuant to Articles 26.1.1), 27.1.1)a., 27.1.2)a., 27.1.3)a. and 31.1) are given in Table 3 in the Annex to this Order.

Article 33. (Approval of Design and Construction of a Domestic Waste Disposal Facility)

Anyone who is not a designer and constructor of domestic waste disposal facilities who intends to design and construct night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, or sewage treatment facilities, pursuant to the exclusion of Article 17.1. of the Law, shall submit an "Application for Approval of Design

and Construction" (Form 9, Annex 3), with the following attachments to the head of the regional environmental agency concerned:

1) Refuse landfill facilities

- a. An explanation of an outline of the facility
- b. Accounts of expenses for construction
- c. Execution design
- d. Documents to specify the location, area, and capacity of landfill sites
- e. Documents verifying ability of design and construction.

2) Incineration, recovery, and composting facilities of refuse, night soil treatment facilities, and sewage treatment facilities

- a. Documents corresponding to numbers 1) a. through 1) c. of Article 33.
- b. Documents to specify the location, capacity and disposal processes of the facilities
- c. Estimated amount of residues resulting from facility processes and an explanation of their disposal methods
- d. Documents verifying ability of design and construction.

Article 34. (Cases in Which Domestic Waste Disposal Facilities Can Be Designed and Constructed)

1. The cases stipulated by the MOHSA Order, pursuant to Article 17.1.3) of the Law, shall be as follows:

- 1) For research
- 2) Facilities which the EA recognizes as rare facilities.

Article 35. (Qualifications of Construction Monitor)

Eligibility for appointment by the EA as a construction monitor, pursuant to Article 17.2. of the Law, shall be restricted to those who registered a business of design and construction of corresponding facilities, pursuant to Article 17.3. of the Law.

Article 36. (Registration of Design and Construction of Domestic Waste Disposal Facilities)

1. The requirements for registration of a business to design and construct night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks, or livestock

wastewater treatment facilities, pursuant to Articles 17.3. and 17.4. of the Law, are defined in Table 4 in the Annex to this Order.

2. Anyone who intends to register a business to design and construct night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks, or livestock wastewater treatment facilities, pursuant to Articles 17.3. and 17.4. of the Law, shall submit an "Application for Registration of Business for Design and Construction of Domestic Waste Disposal Facilities" (Form No. 10), to the appropriate head of the regional environment agency, or to appropriate Mayors/Governors, for night soil treatment tanks or livestock wastewater treatment facilities.

3. The head of the regional environment agency or Mayors/Governors shall issue a certificate of registration (Form No. 11) to the person who has registered a business to design and construct domestic waste disposal facilities, pursuant to Article 36.2.

Article 37. (Registration to Modify Registered Items of a Business to Design and Construct Domestic Waste Disposal Facilities)

1. Items which require a registration to modify a business to design and construct domestic waste disposal facilities, pursuant to the Articles 17.3. and 17.4. of the Law, are as follows:

- 1) A change of representative
- 2) A change of location of main office or laboratory
- 3) A change of technical abilities
- 4) A change of licensed items pursuant to the Construction Business Law.

2. Anyone who intends to change the registered items of a business to design and construct night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, sewage treatment facilities, night soil treatment tanks, or livestock wastewater treatment facilities, pursuant to Article 37.1., shall submit an "Application to Modify Registration of Design and Construction of Domestic Waste Disposal Facilities" (Form No. 10), to the appropriate head of the regional environment agency for night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, or sewage treatment facilities, or to the appropriate Mayors/Governors for night soil treatment tanks or livestock wastewater treatment facilities.

Article 38. (Requirements for Registration of a Night Soil Treatment Tank Manufacturing Business)

1. The requirements for registration of a night soil treatment tank manufacturing business, pursuant to Article 18.1. of the Law, are given in Table 5 in the Annex to this Order.

2. Anyone who intends to conduct a night soil treatment tank manufacturing business, pursuant to Article 18.1. of the Law, shall submit an "Application of Registration of a Night Soil Treatment Tank Manufacturing Business" (Form No. 12), to the EA.

3. The EA shall issue a certificate of registration (Form No. 13), to the person registering the night soil treatment tank manufacturing business.

Article 39. (Registration to Modify Registered Items of a Business of Night Soil Treatment Tank Manufacturing)

1. Items which require a registration to modify a business of night soil treatment tank manufacturing, pursuant to the exclusion in Article 18.1. of the Law, are as follows:

- 1) A change of representative
- 2) A change of location of main office or laboratory
- 3) A change of technical abilities
- 4) A change of manufacturing facilities.

2. Anyone intending to change the registered items of a business of night soil treatment tank manufacturing, pursuant to Article 39.1., shall submit an "Application to Modify Registration of a Business of Night Soil Treatment Tank Manufacturing" (Form No. 12), to the EA.

Article 40. (Specifications and Performance of Night Soil Treatment Tanks)

The standards for specifications and performance of night soil treatment tanks, pursuant to Article 18.3. of the Law, are given in Table 6 in the Annex to this Order.

Article 41. (Appointment of a Construction Monitor)

Eligibility for appointment as a construction monitor by the EA, pursuant to Article 20.1. of the Law, shall be limited to registered designers and constructors, pursuant to Article 17.3. and 17.4. of the Law. In the case of a business whose registration has been cancelled, or a business whose operation has been suspended, eligibility may be extended to those whose business is the same as the cancelled or suspended operation, pursuant to Article 19 of the Law. Therefore, if the business registration of a designer and constructor of night soil treatment tanks is cancelled, or if said business operation is suspended, a designer and builder of night soil treatment tanks may be appointed as a construction monitor.

CHAPTER 3. INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Article 42. (Report by Businessmen)

1. Businessmen who generate industrial waste (hereinafter referred to "businessmen") and are required to report to Mayors/Governors, pursuant to Article 21.2. of the Law, are the following:

1) Any businessman whose estimated generation of special hazardous industrial waste is 1000 kg or more per year

2) Any businessman whose estimated generation of waste oil that is special industrial waste is 2000 kg or more per year

3) Any businessman whose estimated generation of waste synthetic resins that is special industrial waste is 5000 kg or more per year

4) Any businessman whose estimated generation of waste acid or waste alkali that is special industrial waste is 5000 kg or more per year

5) Any businessman that does not fall under the above categories of Articles 42.1.1) through 42.1.4, whose estimated generation of special industrial waste is 5000 kg or more per year

6) Any businessman who generates general industrial waste stipulated in Table 1, Number 2, in the Annex to this Order.

2. Any businessman who falls under one of the above categories of Article 42.1. shall submit a "Report on Industrial Waste Generation" (Form No. 14) to the appropriate Mayors/Governors of the areas in which the industrial wastes are generated.

Article 43. (Recordkeeping of Industrial Wastes)

Each businessman shall record the amount of production, recycling or reuse, and disposal of industrial waste on Form No. 15, pursuant to Article 21.3. of the Law. These records shall be kept for 5 years.

Article 44. (Standards for Disposal of Industrial Waste by a Third Party)

Any businessman who intends to entrust the disposal of his industrial waste to a trustee, according to Article 23.1. of the Law, shall:

1) Give priority to the person who recovers or reuses the industrial waste

2) Confirm the trustee's disposal ability in advance.

Article 45. (Categories and Reporting of Recycling and Reuse of Industrial Waste)

1. The recycling and reuse of industrial waste, according to Article 23.2. of the Law, shall refer to the recovery and reuse of available resources from industrial waste. The EA shall specify and announce the extent of the recycling and reuse.

2. Anyone who intends to dispose of another's industrial waste for the purpose of recycling and reuse (hereinafter referred to as a "recycler and reuser of industrial waste"), pursuant to Article 23.2. of the Law, shall submit a "Filing To Recycle and Reuse Industrial Waste" (Form No. 16), to the Mayors/Governors of the areas in which the industrial wastes are generated, 15 days before the opening of recycling and reuse activities. Excluded are those cases where the estimated amount of recycling and reuse of industrial waste is less than 50 kg per day, or the estimated amount of waste synthetic resins is less than 15 kg per day.

3. The Mayors/Governors who have received an application, pursuant to Article 45.2., shall issue a certificate of recycling and reuse of industrial waste (Form No. 17) to the filer.

4. The recycler or reuser of industrial waste, pursuant to Article 45.2., shall submit a "Modification of Recycle or Reuse of Industrial Waste" (Form No. 17), to the Mayors/Governors when the following items are changed:

- 1) Types of waste which are disposed
- 2) Purpose or method of recycling or reuse.

Article 46. (Construction and Operation of Public Disposal Facilities)

By Article 23.3. of the Law, industrial waste disposal facilities for wide range disposal of industrial waste (hereinafter referred to as "Public waste disposal facilities") may be constructed and operated by:

- 1) The Environmental Contamination Protection Agency
- 2) The Korean Resources Recycling Corporation.

Article 47. (Consignment Fee for Public Waste Disposal Facilities)

1. The EA shall specify the consignment fee and other necessary matters for consignment disposal by public waste disposal facilities, pursuant to Article 23.4. of the Law, according to the following items:

- 1) Expense of construction and operation of the public waste disposal facility for disposal of particular types of industrial waste
- 2) Expense of collection and transportation of the industrial wastes by the constructor and operator of public waste disposal facilities.

Article 48. (Permit for Industrial Waste Disposal Business)

1. Permit requirements for for industrial waste disposal business such as facilities, equipment, and technical ability, pursuant to Article 24.1. of the Law, are given in Table 7 in the Annex to this Order.

2. Anyone who intends to obtain a permit for an industrial waste disposal business, pursuant to Article 24.1. of the Law, shall submit a "Business Plan of Industrial Waste Disposal Business" (Form No. 18) to the head of the regional environmental agencies in charge of the areas where the main facilities will be constructed.

3. The head of the regional environmental office shall check the business plan for an industrial waste disposal business, pursuant to Article 48.2., and notify the applicant whether or not the business plan is appropriate.

4. Anyone who has received a notification of approval for a business plan, pursuant to Article 48.3., shall submit an application for "Industrial Waste Disposal Business" (Form No. 19), with a description of facilities, equipment, and technical abilities, to the head of the regional environmental agency within 6 months from the date the notification of approval was received. However, the Environment Administration may extend the period of application up to 1 year when justifiable.

5. The head of the regional environmental agency who grants a permit, pursuant to Article 48.5., shall issue a "Certificate of Permit" (Form No. 20).

6. Anyone who has obtained a permit for an industrial waste disposal business, according to Article 48.5., shall comply with the following:

- 1) The certificate of permit shall be displayed at the office or business.
- 2) Technical personnel shall work in their areas of expertise.
- 3) No wastes other than those permitted shall be handled.
- 4) Disposal capacity of the corresponding facilities shall be considered before taking consignment of wastes.
- 5) No consignment of waste shall be rejected without justifiable reason, and all wastes shall be disposed of within 90 days from the day of consignment.
- 6) No wastes shall be reconsigned to a third party without justifiable reason.
- 7) If the business' name or technical abilities change, a "Report on the Modification of Industrial Waste Disposal Business" (Form No. 21), shall be submitted to the head of the regional environmental agency concerned, including documents to verify the modification and (for a change of business name) a certificate of permit, within 10 days of the modification.
- 8) If a businessman of industrial waste landfill has made or cancelled a contract for use of landfill facilities, together with a handler of general industrial waste disposal or a handler of special industrial waste disposal, the two parties concerned shall report the cancellation to the head of the regional environmental agencies concerned within 10 days.

Article 49. (Permit of Modification of an Industrial Waste Disposal Business)

1. Items which require a permit for modification, pursuant to the latter part of Article 24.1. of the Law, shall be as follows:

- 1) A change of representative
- 2) A change of disposal wastes concerned
- 3) A change of location of disposal facility
- 4) An expansion or new construction of incineration or destruction facility
- 5) An expansion or new construction of a landfill facility.

2. Anyone who intends to obtain a permit of modification, pursuant to the latter part of Article 24.1. of the Law, shall submit to the head of the regional environmental agency an "Application for Modification of Industrial Waste Disposal Business" (Form No. 19), along with a certificate of permit. The stipulations of Articles 48.2. through 48.4. shall be applied to the permit of modification pertaining to Numbers 2) through 5) of Article 49.1.

Article 50. (Reissue of Certificate of an Industrial Waste Disposal Business)

Anyone who has obtained a permit of industrial waste disposal business (hereinafter referred to as "handler of industrial waste disposal") intends to obtain a reissue of a lost or worn out certificate, shall submit an application for "Reissue of Certificate of Permit of Industrial Waste Disposal" (Form No. 22) to the head of the regional environmental agency. The handler who finds the lost certificate after obtaining a new certificate, shall return the old certificate immediately to the head of the regional environmental agency.

Article 51. (Report on Disposal of Industrial Waste)

1. The businessman, handler of industrial waste disposal, or others who dispose of industrial waste, pursuant to Article 25. of the Law, shall report the following to the Mayors/Governors concerned:

- 1) Report on transportation
- 2) Report on landfill (only for special industrial waste by using the "Report on Transportation" [Form No. 23]).

2. For transportation of special industrial waste, the report pursuant to Article 51.1.1, on transportation, shall be submitted 1 day before the waste is transported. For transportation of general industrial waste, the records of transportation from the previous month and the transportation plan for next month shall be reported by the end of each month.

3. The report on landfill, pursuant to Article 51.1.2), shall be made with "A Report on Landfill of Special Industrial Waste" (Form No. 24 in the Annex to this order), by 1 day before the landfill.

4. The Mayors/Governors are entitled to have a businessman, handler, or any other who disposes of industrial waste submit a test result for industrial waste when they decide to examine the composition of special hazardous industrial waste.

Article 52. (Standards for Construction of Industrial Waste Disposal Facilities)

1. The standards for construction of industrial waste disposal facilities, pursuant to Article 26.1. of the Law, shall be as follows:

1) A facility shall fully endure its own weight, live load, and other loads, and fully resist heat, humidity, emission gas, discharged water, impact, and chemicals used for disposal of industrial waste.

2) Facilities shall be furnished with the necessary equipment to keep industrial waste from scattering and to minimize odor.

3) Facilities shall be structured to prevent air and water pollution from storage and disposal of industrial waste.

4) Floors of the facilities shall be constructed of impermeable materials such as cement or asphalt.

5) The foundation of a landfill facility shall be prepared to prevent settling and soil or ground water contamination by penetration of leachate generated from the landfill site.

6) An incineration facility shall be constructed to recover heat generated from incineration if possible.

Article 53. (Approval of Construction of Industrial Waste Disposal Facilities)

Anyone who intends to construct an industrial waste disposal facility, pursuant to Article 26.2. of the Law, shall submit an "Approval of Construction of Industrial Waste Disposal Facility" (Form No. 25), to the EA for public waste disposal facilities, pursuant to Article 23.3. of the Law, and to the regional environmental agency for other facilities.

Article 54. (Approval of Modification of Industrial Waste Disposal Facilities)

1. Important items which require an approval of modification, pursuant to the latter part of Article 26.2. of the Law, shall be as follows:

1) Type of disposal waste

2) Expansion of incineration or destruction facility

3) Expansion of landfill facility.

2. The stipulations of Article 53. shall be applied to the procedure for an approval of modification of important items prescribed in Article 54.1.

Article 55. (Standards for Operation and Maintenance of Industrial Waste Disposal Facilities)

1. The maintenance standards for industrial waste disposal facilities, pursuant to Article 26.3. of the Law, are as follows:

1) Common items

a. Anyone who has obtained an approval of construction of landfill facilities, incineration facilities, destruction facilities, oil and water separation facilities, or cement solidification facilities, pursuant to Article 26.2. of the Law, who begins to use these facilities, shall submit an "Application for Operation of Industrial Waste Disposal Facility" (Form No. 26), an "Application for Operation of Industrial Waste Landfill Facility" (Form No. 27) for landfill facilities to the EA or to the regional environmental agency concerned 10 days before the operation.

b. The handler of industrial waste disposal begins to use the landfill facilities, shall submit an "Application for Operation of Industrial Waste Landfill Facility" (Form No. 27) to the EA or to the regional environmental agency concerned 10 days before the operation.

c. The amount of industrial waste input into the facility shall be less than the facility's capacity.

d. In case of accidents such as industrial waste spill, the handler shall stop the operation of the facility immediately and take necessary measures to preserve the environment, including collection of the spilled waste.

e. The handler shall set forth and enforce safety rules and furnish fire extinguishers and other necessary fire safety equipment.

f. The handler shall conduct regular checks and repairs to maintain the normal functioning of the facility.

g. Handlers shall ensure that incineration facilities, destruction facilities, and oil and water separation facilities are tested for performance every 5 years by the agencies specified by the EA.

h. Facilities shall treat leachate from industrial waste disposal in compliance with the standards in Article 14. of the Environment Preservation Law, and carry out self-monitoring as stipulated in Article 22. of the Environment Preservation Law.

i. Handlers shall record the details of checks, inspections, and other measures taken, and keep them for 3 years.

j. In case a facility is out of order, they shall repair it quickly.

2) Incineration Facility

- a. The temperature of offgas shall be kept at 700 °C or higher.
- b. If a pit-crane method is used to feed industrial wastes, wastes shall be well mixed beforehand.
- c. Handlers shall control the amount of air in combustion chambers and combustion control devices to accomplish complete combustion.

3) High temperature destruction facility

- a. The exit temperature of a high temperature furnace shall be kept at 1000 °C or higher.
- b. Handlers shall remove pitch, ashes, and other residue from the high temperature furnace.

4) Cement solidification facility

- a. Cement solidification facilities shall use water-hardening type cement.
- b. The amount of cement mixed shall be 150 kg or more per m³ of concrete.
- c. The compressive strength of each axis of cured cement solidification shall be 10 kg/cm² or more.
- d. The shape and size of cured cement solidification shall be as follows:
 - a) The ratio of volume to area of one surface shall be 1.0 or more.
 - b) The ratio of the longest to the shortest side shall be 2.0 or less.
 - c) The length of the shortest side shall be 5 cm or more.

5) Landfill facility

Landfill facilities shall be designed to collect gas emitted from the completed landfill site, and then to incinerate or discharge it.

CHAPTER 4. GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION OF BUSINESSMEN

Article 56. (Checklists for the Technical Maintenance Consignment Contractor)

Pursuant to Article 11.2.1) of the Decree, the checklists for night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, sewage treatment facilities, and night soil treatment tanks shall be given in Table 3 in the Annex to this Order, and those for industrial waste disposal facilities shall be given in Table 8 in the Annex to this Order.

Article 57. (Training of Personnel in Charge of Waste Disposal)

1. Training of the technical personnel who are in charge of waste disposal, pursuant to Article 28. of the Law and Article 12. of the Decree, shall be conducted once or more every 3 years within a 2-week period (a 3-week period for technical personnel in charge of special hazardous waste disposal) in the National Environmental Research Institute or any institute accredited by the EA.

2. Subject, contents, and other necessary matters contained in training programs and courses shall be stipulated by the Environment Administration.

Article 58. (Recording Details of Waste Disposal)

1. The bookkeeper for waste management, pursuant to Article 29. of the Law, shall prepare a logbook on waste disposal according to the following conditions, and keep it for 5 years.

1) A recycler or reuser of domestic waste, pursuant to Article 10.4. of the Law, and a handler of domestic waste disposal, pursuant to Article 11. of the Law, shall maintain a "Logbook on Domestic Waste Management" (Form No. 28).

2) A recycler or reuser of industrial waste, pursuant to Article 23.2. of the Law, shall maintain a "Logbook on Industrial Waste Management" (Form No. 29).

3) Anyone who constructs and operates a public disposal facility, pursuant to Article 23.3. of the Law, and any handler of industrial waste disposal, pursuant to Article 24. of the Law, shall maintain a "Logbook on Domestic Waste Management" (Form No. 30).

Article 59 (Report on the Suspension, Reopening, or Termination of Business)

Anyone who intends to report the suspension, reopening, or termination of business, pursuant to Article 30. of the Law, shall submit an "Application for Suspension, Reopening, or Termination of Business," attaching the permit or registration certificate, to the corresponding agency from which the certificate was obtained, within 10 days of the suspension, reopening, or termination of business. A handler, designer, or builder of domestic waste disposal facilities shall use Form No. 31, and a handler of industrial waste disposal shall use Form No. 23.

Article 60. (Summary Report of Waste Disposal)

Pursuant to Article 31.1. of the Law, businessmen shall report the generation, disposal, and recycling or reuse of waste every year according to the following categories:

1) These who recycle or reuse domestic waste, pursuant to Article 10.4. of the Law, shall submit a "Summary Report on Recycling or Reuse of Domestic Waste" (Form No. 33), describing the corresponding year's recycling or reuse, to the Mayors/County Heads, from his main business office by the end of January of the following year.

2) The businessman, pursuant to Article 21. of the Law, shall submit to the Mayors/Governors a "Summary Report on Generation or Disposal of Industrial Waste" (Form No. 34), describing the corresponding year's generation or disposal of his business office, by the end of January of the following year.

3) Those who recover or reuse domestic waste, pursuant to Article 23.2. of the Law, shall submit a "Summary Report of Recycling or Reuse of Industrial Waste" (Form No. 35), describing the corresponding year's recycling or reuse, to the Mayors/County Heads from his main business office by the end of January of the following year.

4) The handler of industrial waste disposal, pursuant to Article 24. of the Law, shall submit a "Summary Report of Disposal of Industrial Waste" (Form No. 36), describing the corresponding year's disposal, to the head of the regional environmental agency concerned, by the end of January of the following year.

Article 61. (Criteria for Administrative Measures, etc.)

The criteria for administrative measures, pursuant to Articles 13.1., 19.1., 24.4., and 26.4. of the Law, are given in Table 9 in the Annex to this Order. The authorities of an administrative measure may waive a criterion for the purpose of environmental preservation or protection of public health.

Article 62. (Hearing)

1. When a businessman, his representative, or any other person concerned are requested to attend a hearing, pursuant to Article 33. of the Law, the notification of hearing shall be delivered to them 7 days before the hearing. Urgent cases involving environmental preservation or protection of public health may demand an earlier hearing.

2. The businessman, his representative, or any other concerned person notified of a hearing, pursuant to Article 62.1., shall attend the hearing and state or write his opinion in a copy of the notification and submit it to an appropriate agency.

3. When the businessman, his representative, or any other person concerned attends the hearing and states his opinion, pursuant to Article 62.2., the officials shall record the statement and have a signature of the attendant concerned.

CHAPTER 5. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 63. (Standards for the Use of Excreta in Specially Clean Areas)

Night soil may be used for fertilizer, pursuant to Article 36.1. of the Law, if it is treated as follows:

- 1) Sludge which is treated and generated from a final night soil treatment facility
- 2) Solidified waste formed from drying or incineration of night soil
- 3) Night soil transformed into liquid fertilizer by a liquid fertilizer storage facility
- 4) Night soil transformed into organic fertilizer by an organic fertilizer facility.

Article 64. (Summary Report of Waste Disposal by Mayors/Governors)

Pursuant to Article 39. of the Law, Mayors/Governors shall report the summary of waste disposal in their areas of jurisdiction using the Form specified by the EA, to the EA, by the end of February of the following year.

Article 65. (Fees for Permit, etc.)

Anyone one who intends to apply for a permit of business of domestic waste disposal, registration of business to design and construct domestic waste disposal facilities, business to manufacture night soil treatment tanks or industrial waste disposal, pursuant to Article 40. of the Law, shall pay a fee stipulated in Table 10 in the Annex to this Order. When the permit or registration officer is from the EA or the heads of regional environmental agencies, payment shall be by the coupon of National Government. When the officer is from the Mayors/County Heads, the payment shall be by the coupon of local government. The same shall be applied to the change of permitted or registered items.

Article 66. (Consignment of Management and Operation of Waste Disposal Facilities)

Pursuant to Article 41.2. of the Law, the Environment Administration is entitled to entrust the public disposal facilities, already constructed by the stipulation of Article 23.3. of the Law, to the Environmental Contamination Protection Agency, Korean Resources Recycling Corporation, or another qualified person whose ability to manage and operate is accredited by the EA.

Article 67. (Procedures for Charging Fines)

Article 14.4. of the Decree stipulates that the revenue agency's official regulations apply to those cases where the EA or the heads of regional environmental agencies charge a fine, and the regulations of the concerned local government apply to these cases where Mayors/Governors charge a fine. In both cases, the charging officer shall note the rebuttal procedure and period in the notification of imposition.

ADDENDA TO THE MOHSA ORDER

Article 1. (Enforcement Date)

This Regulation shall be effective from the date of the implementation of this Regulation. However, the stipulation of Article 12.5.2).d shall be effective on 1 July 1987, and the stipulation of 32.2.).c shall be effective on 1 June 1988.

Article 2. (Abrogation of Regulation of Garbage Disposal Law)

The Regulation of the Garbage Disposal Law shall be abrogated.

Article 3. (Interim Measures Due to the Abrogation of the Regulation of Garbage Disposal Law)

At the time of implementation of this Regulation, any Law that quotes the abrogated Regulation of Garbage Disposal Law or its stipulations, if there is equivalent stipulation in this Regulation, shall be regarded as quoting from this Regulation or its provisions.

Article 4. (Interim Measures on Areas of Public Restroom Compartments)

The standards for areas of restroom compartments stipulated in Article 9.1.5) shall not be applied to restrooms constructed or under construction at the time of implementation of this Regulation. Excluded are expansion, remodeling, or reconstruction according to the stipulations of the Construction Law.

Article 5. (Interim Measures on Construction of Flush Toilets)

The owner, occupant, or manager of land or buildings in a specially clean area, who is required to construct flush toilets, pursuant to Articles 9.3.1) or 15.1. of the Regulation, shall change the toilets installed to flush toilets, to be stipulated by the regulations of the special city of Seoul, cities under direct control of the National Government, cities, or counties.

Article 6. (Interim Measures on Restrooms in Specially Clean Areas)

The standards for the compartment area of restrooms (in specially clean areas) for public use, pursuant to Article 15.3. of the Regulation, shall not apply to restrooms already constructed or under construction at the time of implementation of this Regulation. Excluded are expansion, remodeling, or reconstruction according to the stipulations of the Construction Law.

Article 7. (Interim Measures on Standards for Construction of Sewage Treatment Facilities and Night Soil Treatment Tanks)

The standards for construction of sewage treatment facilities and night soil treatment tanks already constructed or under construction at the time of implementation of this Regulation shall follow the previous stipulation, instead of Article 30. of this Regulation.

Article 8. (Interim Measures on Report of Recycler or Reuser of Industrial Waste)

Anyone who has obtained a permit of business of recycling, pursuant to Article 50.1. of the Environmental Preservation Law, is required to report recycling and reuse of industrial waste, pursuant to Article 23.2. of the Law and Article 45.2. of this Regulation, to the Mayors/Governors of the industrial waste generation areas concerned, by 31 July 1987.

Article 9. (Interim Measures on Permit of Construction of Industrial Waste Disposal Facilities)

Anyone who has constructed and operated an industrial waste disposal facility, who was required to obtain a permit of construction of final disposal facilities of industrial waste, pursuant to Article 52.1. of the Environmental Preservation Law, but was required to obtain a permit of construction from the heads of regional environmental agencies pursuant to Article 26.2. of the Law and Article 53. of this Regulation, shall comply with the standards for construction in Article 52. within 1 year of implementation of this Law. The applicant shall then submit an "Application for Use of Industrial Waste Disposal Facility" (Form No. 26) or for an industrial waste landfill facility, an "Application for Use of Industrial Waste Landfill Facility" (Form No. 27) to the regional environmental agency in charge of the area where the facility is located, within 1 year from the day of implementation of this Regulation.

Article 10. (Interim Measures on Report of Businessmen Who Generate Industrial Waste)

Pursuant to Article 42.1., any businessman generating industrial waste at the time of implementation of this Regulation shall submit a "Report on Generation of Industrial Waste" (Form No. 14) to Mayors/Governors of the areas where the waste facility is located, by 31 August 1987.

Article 11. (Interim Measures on Requirements for Permit and Registration)

Anyone to be permitted or registered, pursuant to Article 3. in the Addenda of the Waste Management Law, Law No. 3904, at the time of implementation of this Regulation, shall comply with the requirements for permit or registration within 1 year from the date of implementation of this Regulation.

Article 12. (Interim Measures on Reissues of a Certificate of Registration or Permit)

The registration or permit agencies concerned shall issue a new certificate of registration or permit to anyone who has obtained a registration of business to design or construct night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, or sewage treatment facilities, or to anyone who has obtained a permit of business of industrial waste disposal by the time of the implementation of this Regulation, by 30 June 1987.

Article 13. (Interim Measures on Application of Administrative Actions)

The previous stipulations for administrative actions shall be applied to anyone who is under process of administrative actions at the time of implementation of this Regulation.

ANNEX TO THE MOHSA ORDER

Table 1

Types of Industrial Waste (Related to Article 2)

1. Special Industrial Waste

1) Special hazardous industrial waste refers to industrial wastes with the following criteria as a result of extraction procedure (EP) test:

- a. Cadmium or its compounds: Cadmium contents with 0.1 mg per L or more in the extraction liquid
- b. Cyanide compounds: Cyanide contents with 1 mg per L or more in the extraction liquid
- c. Organic phosphorus compounds: Organic phosphorus contents with 1 mg per L or more in the extraction liquid
- d. Lead and its compounds: Lead contents with 1 mg per L or more in the extraction liquid
- e. Hexavalent chromium or its compounds: Hexavalent chromium contents with 0.5 mg per L or more in the extraction liquid
- f. Arsenic and its compounds: Arsenic contents with 0.5 mg per L or more in the extraction liquid
- g. Mercury and its compounds: Mercury contents with 0.005 mg per L or more in the extraction liquid
- h. PCB or PCP and its compounds: PCB or PCP contents with 0.003 mg per L or more in the extraction liquid
- i. Copper and its compounds: Copper contents with 3 mg per L or more in the extraction liquid
- j. Any other cases which include hazardous substances specified by the EA.

2) Waste oil:

- a. Lubricants
- b. Mineral oils except lubricants
- c. Animal and vegetable oils
- d. Tar pitches: solid-state at room temperature

- e. Solvents
- f. Waste which includes waste oils containing a. through e.

3) Waste synthetic resins:

- a. Synthetic resins: including liquids
- b. Synthetic textiles: Including synthetic textiles woven with natural fiber, but limited to the textile industry and apparel manufacturing businesses having 20 power sewing machines or more
- c. Synthetic rubbers: Limited to wastes generated from the manufacture of synthetic rubber and synthetic rubber products, synthetic rubber processing or repairing, and waste tires
- d. Synthetic leather: Including fabric materials containing synthetic leather
- e. Other waste synthetic polymers.

4) Waste acids and alkalis:

- a. Waste hydrochloric acid
- b. Waste sulfuric acid
- c. Waste nitric acid
- d. Waste caustic soda liquid
- e. Other wastes not listed in a. through d. with pH values of less than 2.0, or more than

12.5.

2. General industrial waste refers to the following wastes with total average generation of 50 kg per day or more:

1) Organic industrial waste

- a. Waste papers: Limited to manufacturing pulp, paper and paper products treated with PCBs
- b. Waste wood: Limited to wood treated with special hazardous substances and pitches defined in Article 2, Number 13, of the Environmental Preservation Law
- c. Waste leather: Limited to wastes generated from the process of manufacturing of leather and leather products (including wool products)
- d. Animal and vegetable solid residues: Limited to wastes generated from the process of food (excluding bean curd, edible oil, and kimchi), medicine, and spice production
- e. Waste rubbers: Limited to wastes generated from manufacture of natural rubber, natural rubber products, and processing or repair of natural rubbers

f. Animal excreta: Limited to discharges from permitted livestock facilities pursuant to Article 15 of the Environmental Preservation Law

g. Sludges: Limited to sludges (Inorganic sludges are included. The same applies hereafter.) generated from permitted facilities, pursuant to Article 15 of the Environmental Preservation Law.

3. Inorganic Industrial Wastes

a. Scrap metals: Limited to metal debris and equivalent generated from metal grinding and cutting processes

b. Scrap ceramics: Limited to wastes from the ceramic products manufacturing process

c. Scrap ores: Limited to undissolved ores discharged from chemical dissolution or slugs discharged from melting ores

d. Combustion ashes: Limited to combustion residues and debris from cleaning combustion facilities related to mining, manufacturing, and electric industries

e. Construction debris: Limited to construction debris generated from the removal of structures (Individual houses are excluded.) related to construction business

f. Particulate matter: Limited to particulate matter collected by air pollution control devices pursuant to Article 2.14) of the Environmental Preservation Law, related to mining, manufacturing, and electrical industries

g. Waste sand: Limited to wastes from casting, shipbuilding industries, and ready-mixed concrete production

h. Waste asbestos: Limited to wastes from the manufacture of asbestos and asbestos products.

Table 2

Permit Requirements for Domestic Waste Disposal Business
(Related to Article 19)

Type of Business	Technical Capabilities	Facilities and Equipments
1. Excreta collection	2 workers or more	Office: 15 m ² or more 1 or more vacuum suction vehicles (total capacity of 7,500 L or more for the special city of Seoul, cities under direct control of the national government, and other cities, and 3,600 L or more for other areas)
2. Waste collection and transportation	4 workers or more for collection and transportation of refuse	Office: more than 15 m ² 1 or more transportation vehicles (with a loading capacity of 7 waste tons or more, including one vehicle with a compactor for the special city of Seoul, cities under direct control of the national government, 8 tons or more for cities with populations of more than 200,000, and 4 tons for other areas)
3. Night soil treatment	Environmental engineer: 1 or more Chemical engineer: 1 or more Mechanical engineer: 1 or more	Office: 33 m ² or more Laboratory: 33 m ² or more 1 or more night soil treatment facilities, pursuant to Article 3 1 or more sets of experimental equipment to monitor the following items: BOD, suspended matter, and the number of coliform
4. Waste disposal business	Environmental engineer: 1 or more	Office: 33 m ² or more Laboratory: 15 m ² or more 1 or more refuse disposal facility (landfill facility) pursuant to Article 5
1) Specialized in landfill	Chemical Engineer: 1 or more Mechanical Engineer: 1 or more	More than 1 set of experimental equipment to monitor the following items: BOD and suspended materials
2) Specialized in incineration	Environmental or chemical Engineer: 1 or more Mechanical engineer: 1 or more Electrical engineer: 1 or more	Office: 33 m ² or more Laboratory: 33 m ² or more 1 or more refuse disposal (incineration) facility pursuant to Article 5 1 or more set of experimental equipment to monitor the following items: SO ₂ , HCl and particulate matter

Table 2 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Domestic Waste Disposal Business
(Related to the Article 19)

Type of Business	Technical Capabilities	Facilities and Equipments
3) Specialized in recovery or composting	Environmental or chemical engineer: 1 or more; Mechanical or electrical engineer: 1 or more	Office: 33 m ² or more 1 or more refuse disposal facility (recovery or compost facility) pursuant to Article 5
5. Treatment tank cleaning (sewage treatment facility, night soil treatment tank, and livestock wastewater treatment facility)	Environmental engineer (water quality), hygienist, or sewage treatment engineer: 1 or more	Office: 15 m ² or more Vacuum suction vehicle (total treatment capacity of 7,500 L for the special city of Seoul and cities under direct control of the national government, 3600 L or more for other areas)

*Note: In cases where one intends to obtain a permit for more than two types of disposal business, duplicated office, laboratory and experimental equipment are not required.

Table 3

Checklists for Domestic Waste Disposal Facilities
(Related to Articles 32 and 56)

Classification	Checklist
1. Night soil treatment facility	
Anaerobic digestion tank	Supernatant quality (BOD), suspended matter, temperature, PH, mixing conditions of excreta, amount of gas generation, scum conditions
Aerobic digestion tank	Supernatant quality (BOD), suspended matter, air supply conditions, dissolved oxygen (DO), scum conditions
Activated sludge	Hydraulic retention time, air supply conditions, DO, sludge volume (SV), microbiological conditions
Settling tank	Effluent quality (BOD, suspended matter, the most probable number of coliforms [MPN]), ratio of return sludge
Sterilization tank	Amount of residual chlorine
Equipment	Performance of equipment, replacement of broken equipment

Table 3 (Cont'd)
Checklists for Domestic Waste Disposal Facilities
(Related to Article 19)

Classification	Subclass	Checklist
2. Refuse disposal facility		
Landfill facility	Operation and maintenance	Water quality of effluent (BOD), facility effect on public water area and groundwater
	Landfill	Conditions of soil cover, compaction, and safety against
Incineration	Combustion facility	Amount of air supply, temperature at offgas
		Function of particulate collecting equipment, function of removal equipment of HCL and SO _x
	Pollution prevention facility	Concentration of stack emissions (HCL, SO _x , and particulate matter)
	Recovery, composting, refuse transfer facility and other refuse disposal facilities	Temperature in and amount of air to the reactor (only for composting facility) function of pollution control equipment and condition of repair and maintenance of equipment

Table 3 (Cont'd)

Check Lists for Domestic Waste Disposal Facilities
(Related to Articles 32 and 56)

Classification	Checklist
3. Sewage treatment facility	
Extended aeration method	Conditions of maintenance of each piece of equipment; DO of aeration tank; appropriate removal of sludge
Standard activated sludge method	Conditions of maintenance of each piece of equipment; DO of activated sludge tank; appropriate removal of sludge
Contact oxidation method	Conditions of maintenance of each piece of equipment; contact aeration tank; appropriate removal of sludge
Contact stabilization method	Conditions of maintenance of each piece of equipment; DO of contact tank; appropriate removal of sludge
Trickling filter method	Conditions of maintenance of each piece of equipment; clogging of filter; appropriate removal of sludge
Imhoff tank method	Conditions of maintenance of each piece of equipment; appropriate removal of sludge
Rotating biological contactor method	Conditions of maintenance of each piece of equipment; condition of biofilm of rotating disk; appropriate removal of sludge
Effluent quality	BOD; suspended matter
Equipment	Function of main pieces of equipment
4. Night soil treatment tank	
Septic tank	Excessive generation of scum; emission of odors; appropriate removal of sludge
Imhoff tank method	Function of sedimentation and digestion chamber; excessive generation of scum; emission of odors; appropriate removal of sludge

Table 3 (Cont'd)
Check Lists for Domestic Waste Disposal Facilities
(Related to Articles 32 and 56)

Classification	Checklist
Aeration method	Operation of aeration tank and DO; excessive generation of scum, emission of odors; appropriate removal of sludge
Contact aeration method	Condition of contacting medium; excessive generation of scum; emission of odors; appropriate removal of sludge
Trickling filter method	Clogging of media; excessive generation of scum; emission of odors; appropriate removal of sludge
Spraying septic tank	Clogging of piping; excessive generation of scum; emission of odors; appropriate removal of sludge
Effluent quality	BOD; suspended matter
Equipment	Function of main pieces of equipment
5. Livestock wastewater treatment facility	
Storage fertilization	Leakage; amount of wastewater in detention basin and detention period; sprinkling conditions of stabilized livestock excreta (fertilized)
Landfill method	Condition of excreta landfill; thickness cover; leakage of excreta landfilled
Compost method	Level of dryness; ventilation rate of ventilation equipment; degree of composting in compost facility

Table 3 (Cont'd)

Check Lists for Domestic Waste Disposal Facilities
(Related to Articles 32 and 56)

Classification	Checklist
Soil penetration method	Suspended matter; drop of water level; collection in underground catch basin
Trickling filter method	Scum generation in trickling-filter method facilities; amount of sludge in settling tank
Oxidation lagoon method	Amount of sludge sedimentation in settling basin; separation of supernatant or degree of dilution; degree of oxidation in lagoon
Effluent quality	BOD

Table 4

**Registration of Requirements for Design/Construction (D/C) Business of
Domestic Waste Treatment Facilities (Related to Article 36)**

Type	Qualification	Technical Capability	Facility and Equipment	Capital or Assets
Night soil treatment facility D/C business	Anyone licensed for water/wastewater system installation within a specialized construction business or for general construction, pursuant to the Law of Construction Business	Professional Engineer (PE) in Civil Engineering or PE in Environmental Engineering (water quality): 1 or more	Office: 33 m ² or more Laboratory: 15 m ² or more	Corporation: 50 million won or more in capital Individual: 100 million won or more in estimated assets
		Civil Engineer (1st class): 1 or more	Laboratory equipment for measurement of the following items, specified by EA: moisture, temperature, coliform, general bacteria, BOD, suspended matter	
		Mechanical, construction, or electrical engineer: 1 or more		
		Environmental or chemical engineer: 1 or more	Drafting equipment: 3 or more sets	
Refuse treatment facility D/C business	Anyone licensed for water/wastewater system installation within a specialized construction business or for general construction, pursuant to the Law of Construction Business	Civil Engineer: 1 or more	Office: 33 m ² or more	Corporation: 50 million won or more in capital Individual: 70 million won or more in estimated assets
		Mechanical engineer: 1 or more	Laboratory: 15 m ² or more	
		Environmental or chemical engineer: 1 or more	Laboratory equipment for measurement of the following items: COD, suspended matter, residual chlorine and chlorine ions	
			Drafting table: 1 or more sets	

Table 4 (Cont'd)

Type	Qualification	Technical Capability	Facility and Equipment	Capital or Assets
Sewage treatment facility D/C business	Anyone licensed for water/wastewater system installation within specialized construction business or for general construction, pursuant to the Law of Construction Business	Civil engineer: 1 or more	Office: 33 m ² or more	Corporation: 50 million won or more in capital
		Mechanical engineer: 1 or more	Laboratory: 15 m ² or more	Individual: 70 million won or more in estimated assets
		Environmental or chemical engineer: 1 or more	Laboratory equipment: COD, suspended matter, residual chlorine and chlorine ions	
			Drafting table: 1 or more sets	
Night soil treatment tank D/C business	Anyone licensed for water/wastewater system installation within specialized construction business or for general construction, pursuant to the Law of Construction Business	Civil or construction engineer: 1 or more	Office: 33 m ² or more	Corporation: 50 million won or more in capital
		Environmental or chemical engineer: 1 or more	Laboratory equipment: COD measurement equipment announced by EA	Individual: 70 million won or more in estimated asset
			Drafting table: 1 or more sets	

Table 4 (Cont'd)

Type	Qualification	Technical Capability	Facility and Equipment	Capital or Assets
Livestock wastewater treatment facility D/C business	Anyone licensed for water/wastewater system installation within specialized construction business or for general construction, pursuant to the Law of Construction Business	Civil engineer: 1 or more Environmental or chemical engineer: 1 or more	Office: 33 m ² or more Laboratory: 15 m ² or more COD measuring equipment announced by EA Drafting table: 1 or more	Corporation: 50 million won in capital Individual: 70 million won or more in estimated assets

- Notes:
1. For those who intend to obtain a permit of more than two types disposal business, duplicated office, laboratory and experimental equipment are not required.
 2. The PE in the technical capability requirements can be substituted by a person with a PhD in the concerned area, with a first class engineer qualification, who has worked 5 years or more in the concerned technical field.
 3. When a businessman has contracted with an outside laboratory for the measurement of individual items, pursuant to Article 22-2 of the Environmental Preservation Law, the laboratory equipment requirement for those items may be waived. If the contract covers all the measurements, both laboratory and laboratory equipment requirements may be waived.

Table 5

**Requirements for Registration of Night Soil Treatment
Tank Manufacturing Business (Related to Article 38)**

Technical Capability	Facility and Equipment	Capital or Estimated Assets
Chemical engineer: 1 or more	<p>Factory site: 3000 m² or more</p> <p>Building area: 1000 m² or more</p> <p>Manufacturing facility: when materials are polyethylene or vinylchloride resin, injection mold, melting mold, form; when materials are reinforced plastic, sprayer, compressor, hardening chamber (maintain temperature at 30-60 °C using hot air), cutting machine, mo'd, roller</p> <p>Laboratory instruments to measure the following items to be announced by the EA: strength of material, extension ratio, thickness, chemical resistance, moisture content, and hardness; BOD and suspended matter</p>	<p>Corporation: 10 million won or more in capital</p> <p>Individual: 20 million won or more in estimated assets</p>

Note: A technical person with two or more technical qualifications will be regarded as two or more technical persons with qualifications.

Table 6

**Standards for Structure, Specification, and Performance of
Night Soil Treatment Tank (Related to Article 40)**

Classification	Structure and Specification	Performance
1. Septic tank method		
Sedimentation and digestion chamber (septic chamber)	1) Partition into 2 to 4 chambers and connect them in series	50% or more BOD removal
	2) Ensure that total effective capacity is 1.5 m ³ or more and add 0.5 m ³ for every 5 estimated users more than 5	
	3) Effective capacity for the 50% or more BOD received for the first chamber in a two-chamber tank shall be two thirds of the total effective capacity, or half the effective capacity in a 3- or 4-chamber tank. Filtering equipment shall be placed in the final chamber and the sewage shall pass through the bottom of the equipment. The volume of crushed stone layer or the equivalent filter layer must be 5 to 10% of the total effective capacity and will be added to the corresponding effective capacity	
	4) The effective depth of each chamber shall be 1-3 m, and the opening of the inflow duct should be located at one-third of the effective depth from the surface. The outflow duct or an opening at the lower part of the partition wall should be located at half the effective depth from the surface, or an appropriate number of longitudinal slots, 3 cm wide and spaced 6 cm apart, located at the same depth as each partition wall, with provisions to prevent carryover of suspended matter or scum.	
	5) The inflow duct for the first chamber shall be a "T"-shaped pipe. When installing the partition wall with an opening or "T"-shaped pipe, an inspection manhole shall be provided. The diameter of the "T"-shaped pipe shall be 10 cm or more.	
	6) A manhole for removal of sludge shall be provided.	

Table 6 (Cont'd)

**Standards for Structure, Specification, and Performance of
Night Soil Treatment Tank (Related to Article 40)**

Classification	Structure and Specification	Performance
2. Imhoff Tank Method		
Sedimentation and digestion chamber	<p>1) The digestion chamber shall be installed below the sedimentation chamber. The sewage flows into the sedimentation chamber via the digestion chamber, and the location of the inlet shall be one-third of the effective depth from the surface.</p> <p>2) Effective capacity shall be 1.5 m³ or more; add 0.5 m³ per every 5 estimated users more than 5.</p>	50% or more of BOD reduction
Sedimentation chamber	<p>1) Effective capacity shall be 0.1 m³ or more; add 0.1 m³ per every 5 estimated users from 5-50; for more than 50, add 0.05 m³ per every 5 estimated users.</p> <p>2) The sedimentation chamber shall be structured to prevent carryover of suspended solids or scum.</p> <p>3) The hopper slope of the sedimentation chamber shall be more than 50 degrees from level and the overlap of the opening shall be longer than the opening width so that suspended solids in the digestion chamber shall not enter the sedimentation chamber.</p> <p>4) The hopper opening width shall be between 3 and 10 cm and shall be structured to prevent clogging.</p>	

Table 6 (Cont'd)

**Standards for Structure, Specification, and Performance of
Night Soil Treatment Tank (Related to Article 40)**

Classification	Structure and Specification	Performance
Digestion chamber	1) The capacity of the chamber from 10 cm below the tip of the sedimentation chamber hopper shall be 0.3 m ³ or more; add 0.3 m ³ for every 5 estimated users more than 5.	
Scum chamber	1) Surface area of the scum chamber shall be more than 25% but less than 30% of the total surface area (of the Imhoff tank).	
3. Aeration Method		
Septic chamber	1) Effective capacity shall be 0.75 m ³ or more; add 0.45 m ³ for every 5 estimated users more than 5.	50% or more of BOD removal
Aeration chamber	1) Effective capacity shall be 0.45 m ³ or more; add 0.3 m ³ per every 5 estimated users more than 5. 2) Air diffusion mechanism shall mix sewage homogeneously and supply enough oxygen to maintain the DO level at 0.3 ppm or higher.	
Final settling chamber	1) Effective capacity shall be 0.15 m ³ or more; add 0.1 m ³ for every 5 estimated users more than 5. 2) The chamber shall be structured to facilitate rapid settling of influent solids and to return all settled sludge to the aeration chamber. 3) The chamber shall be structured to reduce floating scum and the escape of suspended matter.	

Table 6 (Cont'd)

**Standards for Structure, Specification, and Performance of
Night Soil Treatment Tank (Related to Article 40)**

Classification	Structure and Specification	Performance
4. Contact Aeration Method		
Septic chamber	The septic chamber shall be equivalent to the digestion chamber in the aeration method.	50% or more of BOD removal
Contact aeration chamber	<p>1) Effective capacity shall be 0.25 m³ or more; add 0.125m³ for every 5 estimated users more than 5.</p> <p>2) Contact media shall be shaped to prevent clogging by biofilm, yet to facilitate the adhesion of biofilm. The net media volume shall be 50% or more of the effective capacity.</p> <p>3) The air diffusion mechanism shall mix sewage homogeneously and supply enough oxygen to maintain a DO level of 0.3 ppm or higher.</p> <p>4) The chamber shall be designed to return sloughed biomass to the digestion chamber.</p>	
Final settling chamber	<p>1) Effective capacity shall be 0.15 m³ or more; add 0.075m³ for every 5 estimated users.</p> <p>2) The chamber shall be structured to facilitate rapid settling of influent solids to reduce floating scum and to prevent the escape of suspended matter.</p>	
5. Trickling Filter Method		
Septic chamber	Shall be equivalent to the septic chamber for the septic tank method	50% or more BOD removal
Contact aeration chamber	1) Filtration volume shall be 0.75 m ³ or more; add 0.25 m ³ for every 5 estimated users more than 5.	50% or more of BOD removal

Table 6 (Cont'd)

**Standards for Structure, Specification, and Performance of
Night Soil Treatment Tank (Related to Article 40)**

Classification	Structure and Specification	Performance
	<p>2) The depth of filter media shall be at least 0.9 m but not more than 2 m.</p> <p>3) The diameter of filter media shall be at least 5 cm but not more than 7.5 cm, hard crushed stone or an equivalent that will support aerobic biofilm.</p> <p>4) When a trickling filter barrel is used, the clearance between the bottom of the barrel and the filter media shall be 10 cm or more.</p> <p>5) The clearance between the tank bottom and the filter media retainer shall be 10 cm or more, to promote ventilation.</p> <p>6) Ventilation such as a vent pipe or aeration holes shall be furnished.</p> <p>7) The chamber shall be structured to spray sewage evenly on the filter media.</p>	

6. Trickling Filter Type Septic Tank Method

Septic chamber	<p>1) Effective capacity shall be 0.1 m³ or more; add 0.4 m³ for every 5 estimated users more than 5; the opening of the inflow duct should be located at one-third the effective depth from the surface.</p> <p>2) The effective depth shall be 1 m or more.</p> <p>3) The final outlet shall be furnished with a preliminary filter with provisions to prevent suspended or settled matter around the filter.</p>	50% or more of BOD removal
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Table 6 (Cont'd)

**Standards for Structure, Specification, and Performance of
Night Soil Treatment Tank (Related to Article 40)**

Classification	Structure and Specification	Performance
Preliminary filter	<p>1. Effective capacity shall be about 1/30 of the effective capacity of the septic chamber, which should be filled with the proper media.</p> <p>2) Location of the opening shall be one-fourth of the effective depth below the chamber water level. The portion of the preliminary filter in the septic tank will be counted as septic chamber capacity.</p>	
Trickling filter	<p>1) Filtration volume shall be 0.07 m³ or more; add 0.02 m³ for every 5 estimated users more than 5.</p> <p>2) The effective depth shall be 0.12 m or more.</p> <p>3) A trickling filter barrel shall be furnished, and the sewage from the preliminary filter shall be sprayed evenly on the media surface.</p> <p>4) Filter media shall be made with plastic or equivalent material that will sustain aerobic biofilm, and shall have a surface area ratio of 200 m²/m³ or more, and a void ratio of 90% or more.</p>	
Oxidation plates	<p>1) Oxidation plates shall be placed under the trickling filter. The effective area shall be 0.6 m² or more; add 0.2 m² for each 5 estimated users more than 5.</p> <p>2) The surface of the oxidation plates shall be coarse enough to sustain biofilm.</p> <p>3) Oxidation plates shall be arranged so that sewage shall flow through the oxidation plates out of the effluent duct.</p>	

Table 6 (Cont'd)

**Standards for Structure, Specification, and Performance of
Night Soil Treatment Tank (Related to Article 40)**

Classification	Structure and Specification	Performance
Others	<p>1) Trickling filter and oxidation plates shall be furnished with a ventilation device such as pipes or aeration holes to promote the formation of aerobic biofilm.</p> <p>2) All structures shall be designed to facilitate cleaning.</p> <p>3) The height of the effluent port of a night soil treatment tank shall be higher than the sewer line.</p>	

Table 7

Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Special Industrial Waste Disposal Business	General Industrial Waste Disposal Business	Industrial Waste Landfill Business
1. Technical Capability, Capital, Office Area, and Laboratory			
Technical capability	1) Environmental engineer, air and water quality: 1 or more for each	1) Environmental engineer, air and water quality: 1 or more for each	1) Environmental engineer, water quality: 1 or more for each
	2) Chemical engineer or chemical analysis technician: 1 or more	2) Chemical engineer or chemical analysis technician: 1 or more	2) Chemical engineer or chemical analysis technician: 1 or more
	3) Mechanical, electrical, or civil engineer: 1 or more	3) Mechanical, electrical, or civil engineer: 1 or more	3) Civil engineer: 1 or more
Capital or assets	1) Corporation: 100 million won or more	1) Corporation: 100 million won or more	1) Corporation: 100 million won or more
	2) Individual: Estimated assets 200 million won or more	2) Individual: Estimated assets 200 million won or more	2) Individual: Estimated assets 200 million won or more
Office	Area: 33 m ² or more	Area: 33 m ³ or more	Area: 33m ³ or more

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Special Industrial Waste Business	General Industrial Waste Disposal Business	Industrial Waste Landfill Disposal Business
Laboratory	<p>1) Area: 20 m² or more</p> <p>2) Conditions</p> <p>a. Lab shall be built on the business premises but shall have separate space.</p> <p>b. Floor or wall shall be built with water- and fire-resistant materials such as cement or the equivalent.</p> <p>c. Lab benches shall be solidly built of wood or metal.</p> <p>d. Proper lighting and ventilation shall be provided.</p> <p>e. Water and cleaning system and sink shall be provided.</p> <p>f. The laboratory shall be ready for analysis at any time.</p>	<p>1) Area: 20 m² or more</p> <p>2) Conditions</p> <p>Same lab conditions apply as for special industrial waste disposal business.</p>	<p>1) Area: 20 m² or more</p> <p>2) Conditions</p> <p>a. Shall be built in the vicinity of landfill site and shall have separate space.</p> <p>b. Same as (2) through (6) for special industrial waste disposal business</p>

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Specifications
<p>2. Transportation equipment, storage facility, laboratory instruments, and equipment</p>	
<p>Transportation vehicle and container (limited to business for special and general industrial waste disposal business)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Cargo area (of the vehicle) and bottom (of the container) shall be watertight. 2) Top of the cargo area shall be covered to prevent waste from scattering and spilling, and to minimize odors 3) For special hazardous industrial waste or waste oil, tank trolley or container shall have a capacity of at least 3 m³. 4) Both sides of the transportation vehicle for industrial waste shall display the name of the business written permanently in black print on a white background (50 cm x 20 cm).

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Specifications
	<p>5) Any vehicle transporting special industrial waste (except waste resins) shall display an attached or painted sign on both front and back of the vehicle that reads: "Special Industrial Waste Transportation Vehicle," in red print on a white background (50 cm x 20 cm).</p>
Storage facility (all businesses)	<p>1) Storage facilities shall be partitioned for different wastes.</p> <p>2) Total storage capacity shall be 100 m³ or more; capacity for each partition shall be 50 m³ or more.</p> <p>3) Storage facilities shall be equipped to prevent scattering, leaking, spilling, and soil penetration of wastes, emission of odors, and inclusion of storm water.</p>

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Specifications
4) Storage facilities shall be furnished with fire equipment to prevent fire.	
5) Storage facilities for waste equivalent to toxic or acute toxic material, pursuant to the Toxic and Acute Toxic Materials Law, shall abide by the stipulations of the Law; the total capacity shall be the same as stipulated in paragraph b.	
Laboratory instruments and equipment (for all businesses)	1) Chemical balance: 1 or more 2) Dryer (200 °C or higher): 1 or more 3) Water distillation kit (4L/hr or more): 1 or more 4) Water bath (Electrical heating type): 1 or more 5) Electric heater (500 W or more): 1 or more

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Specifications
	6) Electric furnace (900 °C or higher): 1 or more
	7) Vacuum pump (1/4 HP or more): 1 or more
	8) pH meter (glass electrode type): 1 or more
	9) Liquid gravimeter (19 or more/set): 1 or more
	10) Lab bench and reagent hutch: 1 or more
	11) Vibrating extractor (vibration width 4-5 cm, vibration frequency 200cycle): 1 or more
	12) Reagent and glassware cabinet: 1 or more
	13) Glassware
	a. Beaker 100, 250, 500, 1000ml: 5 or more each

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Specifications
	b. Volumetric flask 100, 250, 500ml: 5 or more each
	c. Elenmyer flask 100, 250, 500 ml: 5 or more each
	d. Mass Cylinder 50, 100, 250 ml: 5 or more each
	e. Burette 20, 50 ml: 2 or more each
	f. Mess pipette 5, 10, 25 ml: 3 or more each
	g. More pipette 5, 10, 20, 50 ml: 2 or more each
	h. Suction flask 1000 ml: 1 or more
	i. Desiccator (20 cm or more): 1 or more
	j. Rootze (11cm): 1 or more
	k. Glass filtering set (G2 or equivalent): 2 or more

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Specifications
(Lab instruments that shall be added for special hazardous industrial waste disposal)	1. Reagent bottles 100, 500 ml: 10 or more each
	m. Separator funnel 500, 1000 ml: 3 or more each
	1) Photometer, spectrophotometer, or atomic adsorption photometer: 1 or more 2) Gas chromatograph (GC) (with Electron Capture Detector (ECD)): 1 3) Kuderna-Danish condensor (limited for companies having GC): 1
(Lab instruments that shall be added for waste oils disposal)	

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Specifications
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Round bottom flask 500, 1000 ml: 2 or more each 2) Condensor (cooling): 2 or more 3) Separatory funnel: 2 or more
3. Disposal Facility and Equipment	
Special industrial waste disposal business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Destruction Facility <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. High temperature destruction method a) Type, structure, and capability shall comply with the standards for incineration of waste oils. b) The temperature of offgas shall be 1100 °C or higher. c) The facility shall be structured to maintain gas retention time in the destruction chamber 3 s or more.

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) The facility must be furnished with a thermometer for destruction temperature. b. The facility must use an oxidation, reduction, or fixation method.
		a) Facility capacity shall be 5 tons or more per day.
		b) The facility shall be composed of a chemical feed control device, mixing device, filtration unit, sedimentation and neutralization units.
	2) Cement Solidification Facility	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Capacity shall be 1 ton or more per day. b. The facility shall be equipped with one or more cement mixers.

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
		<p>c. The facility shall be equipped with 1 set or more of compression molds (including accessories).</p> <p>d. The floor shall be built or paved of waterproof materials.</p>
		<p>3) Landfill Facility</p> <p>a. The area shall be 3300 m² or more (Landfill capacity 10,000 m³ or more) (Excluded are the cases when landfill is contracted with an industrial waste landfill contractor, or the right is obtained to use the public disposal facilities, pursuant to Article 23-3 of the Law).</p> <p>b. Each landfill site shall be equipped with a waste spreader, compaction and cover equipment, and washing equipment for waste transportation vehicles.</p>

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
		<p>c. Each landfill site shall have the necessary provisions to prevent pollution of public watershed or groundwater.</p> <p>d. Each landfill site shall have a system to prevent leachate penetration into soil and a system to treat collected leachate.</p> <p>e. Each landfill site shall have monitor wells to check for groundwater contamination.</p> <p>f. Each landfill site shall display a sign at the gate that reads: "Special Hazardous Industrial Waste Landfill Site."</p> <p>g. Each landfill site shall have a facility meeting with the following requirements to bury waste which exceeds the cement solidification standard after process:</p> <p>a) The outer wall shall be of concrete, 15 cm or more thick,</p>

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
		<p>and 210 kg/cm² in compression strength measured by Korean Industrial Specification F-2405 (Compression strength for concrete) or the equivalent.</p> <p>b) Each partition shall be 50 m² or less in area and 250 m³ or less in capacity. The inner wall shall be of concrete, 10 cm or more thick, with the same compression strength as a) or the equivalent.</p>
Waste oils	<p>1) Oil and water separation facility</p> <p>a. Treatment capacity shall be 10 m³ or more per day.</p> <p>b. The facility shall have a treatment capacity to reduce the oil concentration in water phase to 5 ppm or less.</p> <p>c. The facility shall be built so that waste oil cannot escape.</p>	

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
	d. The facility floor and inner walls shall be built or paved with water- and fire-resistant materials.	
	e. The facility shall be equipped to contain spills of waste oil in case of emergency.	
	2) The facility shall provide storage for recovered oil	
	a. Facility capacity shall be 10 m ³ or more.	
	b. Storage tanks shall be made of materials that prohibit leaks of recovered oil.	
	c. The front of the storage tank shall be labeled with capacity and contents name.	
	3) Incineration facility	
	a. The facility shall contain one or more continuous	

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
	combustion type, mechanical batch or fixed batch type incinerators.	
	b. Incineration capacity shall be 5 tons or more per day.	
	c. Temperature of the combustion chamber exit shall be 700 °C or more.	
	d. The inner wall of the combustion chamber shall be made of high-temperature resistant, durable, fire-resistant material.	
	e. The outside of the chamber shall be covered with still plate.	
	f. The combustion chamber shall be furnished with a combustion controller and an air supply controller.	
	g. The main body of the combustion chamber shall be	

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
		<p>painted in one color or shall be covered with insulation.</p> <p>h. A thermometer shall be furnished to measure combustion temperature.</p> <p>i. A heat-resistant sight glass shall be furnished to view inside the combustion chamber.</p> <p>j. The facility shall be furnished with: a device to control combustion temperature, a combustion controller, ventilation equipment, combustion gas, and cooling equipment.</p> <p>k. The facility shall have provisions to prevent scattering of ashes while cooling combustion ashes.</p> <p>4) Landfill Facility</p> <p>a. The area shall be 3300 m² or more (Landfill capacity 10,000 m³ or more) (Excluded</p>

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
	are the cases when landfill is contracted with an industrial waste landfill contractor, or the right is obtained to use public disposal landfill facilities, pursuant to Article 23-3 of the Law).	
	b. Each landfill site shall be equipped with a waste spreader, compaction and cover equipment, and washing equipment for waste transportation vehicles.	
	c. Each landfill site shall have necessary provisions to prevent pollution of public watershed or groundwater.	
	d. Each landfill site shall have a system to prevent leachate penetration into soil and to treat collected leachate.	
	e. Each landfill site shall have wells to check for groundwater contamination.	

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
	f. Each landfill site shall display a sign at the gate that reads "Industrial Waste Landfill Site."	
Waste resins	1) Melting facility	
	a. Capacity shall be 5 tons or more per day.	
	b. The facility shall have a function to control melting temperature electrically.	
	2) The facility shall have an incineration and landfill facility equivalent to that of a waste oil disposal facility.	
Waste acids and alkalis	1) Neutralization facility	
	a. Capacity shall be 5 tons or more per day.	
	b. The facility shall be furnished with a chemical feed	

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
	<p>controller for neutralization, mixing, and dewatering equipment.</p> <p>2) The facility shall have a landfill facility equivalent to a waste oil disposal facility.</p>	
General industrial waste disposal business	Organics	<p>1) Dewatering facility</p> <p>a. Capacity shall be 10 tons or more per day.</p> <p>b. The facility shall have the capacity to reduce water content to 85% or less of original water content.</p> <p>c. The facility shall be built or paved of waterproof materials.</p> <p>2) The facility shall have an incineration facility equivalent to that of a waste oil disposal facility.</p>

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
		<p>3) Landfill facility</p> <p>a. The area shall be 3300 m² or more (Landfill capacity 10000 m³ or more) (Excluded are the cases when landfill is contracted with an industrial waste landfill contractor, or when the right is obtained to use public disposal landfill facilities, pursuant to Article 23-3 of the Law).</p> <p>b. Each landfill site shall be equipped with a waste spreader, compaction and cover equipment, and washing equipment for waste transportation vehicles.</p> <p>c. Each landfill site shall have the necessary provisions to prevent pollution of public watershed or groundwater.</p> <p>d. Each landfill site shall have a system to prevent leachate soil penetration and to treat collected leachate.</p>

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
Inorganics	Inorganic wastes shall require a landfill facility equivalent to one for organic wastes.	<p>e. Each landfill site shall have wells to check for groundwater contamination.</p> <p>f. Each landfill site shall display a sign at the gate that reads "Industrial Waste Landfill Site."</p>
	General industrial waste (Included are wastes generated after treatment in accordance with waste oils, waste resins, and waste acids and alkalis treatment standards)	<p>1) Landfill facility</p> <p>a. Landfill area shall be 3300 m² or more (landfill capacity of 10,000 m³ or more).</p> <p>b. Each landfill site shall be equipped with a waste spreader, compaction and cover equipment, and washing equipment for waste transportation vehicles.</p>
Industrial waste landfill business		

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
		<p>c. Each landfill site shall have the necessary provisions to prevent pollution of public watershed or groundwater</p> <p>d. Each landfill site shall have a system to prevent leachate soil penetration and to treat collected leachate.</p> <p>e. Each landfill site shall have wells to check for groundwater contamination.</p> <p>f. Each landfill site shall display a sign at the gate that reads: "General Industrial Waste Landfill Site."</p>
Special hazardous industrial wastes	Landfill facility	<p>1) Landfill facility</p> <p>a. Landfill area shall be 3300 m² or more (Landfill capacity 10000 m³ or more).</p> <p>b. Each landfill site shall be equipped with a waste spreader, compaction and cover equipment, and washing</p>

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
		equipment for waste transportation vehicles.
		c. Each landfill site shall have the necessary provisions to prevent pollution of public watershed or groundwater.
		d. Each landfill site shall have a system to prevent leachate soil penetration and to treat collected leachate.
		e. Each landfill site shall have wells to check for groundwater contamination.
		f. Each landfill site shall display a sign at the gate that reads: "Special Hazardous Industrial Waste Landfill Site."
		g. Each landfill site shall have a facility meeting the following requirements to bury those wastes that exceed the cement solidification standard after process:

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Classification	Disposed Waste	Specifications
		<p>a) Outer walls shall be of concrete, 15 cm or more thick and 210 kg/cm² in compression strength, as measured by Korean Industrial Specification F-2405 (Compression strength for concrete), or the equivalent.</p> <p>b) Each partition shall be 50 m² or less in area and 250 m³ or less in capacity. The inner wall shall be of concrete, 10 cm or more thick and of the same compression strength as a) or the equivalent.</p> <p>2) Each facility shall be furnished with a scale to weigh wastes of more than 8 tons.</p>

Notes: 1. Disposal capacity of each facility or equipment shall be estimated based on 8 hours operation per day.

2. If one facility or equipment has two or more functions, it will be regarded as having two or more facilities or equipment.

3. Anyone applying for two or more permits for industrial waste disposal business shall not be required to duplicate the individual facility requirements for each permit.

Table 7 (Cont'd)
Permit Requirements for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

Notes (Cont'd):

4. A qualified institution shall test each of the following items:
 - 1) Capacity of incineration facility
 - 2) Capacity of destruction facility
 - 3) Capacity of oil and water separation facility
5. Qualified institutions that can conduct performance tests for the items listed in No. 4 are:
 - 1) The Korean Mechanical Institute
 - 2) The Korean Energy Institute
 - 3) The Korean Energy and Natural Resources Institute
 - 4) The Energy Management Corporation.
6. A Gas Chromatograph (GC) (with ECD) shall be certified by a document showing the operational conditions, effective period, and other requirements that verify the soundness of the instrument.
7. Anyone using the landfill facility of another shall attach the document showing the right of use for that facility, conditions and period of use.

Table 8

**Checklist for Industrial Waste Disposal Facilities
(Related to Article 56)**

Facility	Checklist
Incineration facility (high temperature destruction facility)	<p>Appropriateness of type and quantity of the wastes incinerated</p> <p>Amount of air supply and excess air ratio</p> <p>Temperature of the combustion chamber and the exit</p> <p>Operating conditions of the pollution control equipment</p> <p>Compliance with the discharge permit of stack-discharged contaminants</p> <p>Operating conditions of auxiliary equipment</p>
Destruction facility	<p>Appropriateness of type and quantity of the processed wastes</p> <p>Quantity of treatment chemicals injected</p> <p>pH</p> <p>Emission of toxic gas or odors</p>
Melting facility	<p>Melting temperature</p> <p>Emission of toxic gas or odors</p>
Neutralization facility	<p>Appropriateness of type and quantity of the wastes processed</p>

Table 8 (Con't)

**Checklist for Industrial Waste Disposal Facilities
(Related to the Article 56)**

Facility	Checklist
	Quantity of neutralizing chemicals injected
	Mixing conditions
	pH
Oil and water separation facility	Leakage of waste oils
	Oil content in the separated water phase
	Spill prevention equipment for waste oils
Cement solidification facility	Mixer operating conditions
	Mixing ratios (cement, water, and substrate)
	Compression mold operating conditions
	Compression strength
	Curing conditions
Landfill	Cover conditions
	Effluent quality
	Emission of gas or odors
	Groundwater contamination
	Operating conditions of leachate treatment equipment

Table 9

**Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to Article 61)**

1. General standards

- 1) When there are two or more violations, the administrative measure shall follow the heavier one (When two heavier measures are the same, only one of them shall apply. The same applies hereafter.) When the two or more measures apply to the same suspension of business, half of the heavier measure can be added to the lightest measure but shall not exceed the total of the two measures.
- 2) Administrative measures that depend on frequency of violation shall apply to violations of the same type that have occurred within 1 year of each other. However, excluded are the cases included in paragraphs (1)a. and (2)c. and section 2. "Individual Standards."

2. Individual Standards

1) Administrative measures governing general waste disposal businessmen:

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
a. Anyone who fails to start a business within 1 year after gaining permission or suspends the business for more than 1 year without justifiable reason	Article 13-1.3) of the Law	Revocation of permit			
b. Anyone who cannot meet the permit standards specified in Article 11-1	Article 13-1.4)				

Table 9 (Cont'd)

Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to the Article 61)

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
a) One item fails to meet the standard by less than 1/3		Order of correction	Suspension of business 5 days	Suspension of business 1 month	Revocation of permit
b) One item fails to meet the standard by at least 1/3 but less than 2/3		Order of correction	Suspension of business 10 days	Suspension of business 2 months	Revocation of permit
c) One item fails to meet the standard by 2/3 or more		Order of correction	Suspension of business 15 days	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit
c. Anyone who violates the stipulations of Article 6-1	Article 13-1.5) of the Law	Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months	Revocation of permit	
d. Anyone who violates the Law or any orders pursuant to this Law.	Article 13-1.6)				
a) Violation of night soil treatment standards and methods					
(1) Collection and transportation standards		Order of correction	Suspension of business 15 days	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit

Table 9 (Cont'd)
Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to the Article 61)

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
(2) Treatment standards		Order of correction	Suspension of business 5 days	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 2 months
b) Violation of refuse disposal standards and methods					
(1) Collection, transportation standards		Order of correction	Suspension of business 5 days	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 2 months
(2) Treatment standards (Limited to night soil treatment and refuse disposal businessmen)		Order of correction	Suspension of business 5 days	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 2 months
e. Violation of Article 28 of the Law (Education of waste disposal managers)	Article 13-1.6)	Order of correction	Suspension of business 15 days	Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months
f. Violation of Article 29 of the Law (Recording and record keeping)	Article 13-1.6)	Suspension of business 15 days	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months
g. Violation of Article 32 of the Law (Order of measures concerning waste disposal)	Article 13-1.6)				

Table 9 (Cont'd)

Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to the Article 61)

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
a) Removal order of illegally dumped refuse		Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months	Revocation of permit	
b) Removal order of illegally dumped excreta		Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months	Revocation of permit	
h. Violation of operation and maintenance standards for night soil and refuse disposal facilities, pursuant to Article 14-2 of the Law					
Article 14-4 of the Law					
a) Night soil treatment facility		Order of correction	Suspension of facility use 5 days	Suspension of facility use 15 days	Suspension of facility use 1 month
b) Refuse disposal facility		Order of correction	Suspension of facility use 5 days	Suspension of facility use 15 days	Suspension of facility use 1 month
2) Administrative measures governing design/ construction businessmen of night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facility, night soil treatment tank, livestock wastewater treatment facility, and manufacturer of night soil treatment tanks					

Table 9 (Cont'd)

Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to the Article 61)

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
a. Anyone who fails to start a business within 1 year after gaining permission or suspends the business for more than 1 year without justifiable reason	Article 19-1.3) of the Law	Order of correction	Revocation of registration		
b. Anyone who cannot meet the permit standards specified in Article 17-3	Article 19-1.4)				
a) One item fails to meet the standard by less than 1/3		Order of correction	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit
b) One item fails to meet the standard by at least 1/3 but less than 2/3		Order of correction	Suspension of business 2 months	Suspension of business 4 months	Revocation of permit
c) One item fails to meet the standard by more than 2/3		Order of correction	Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months	Revocation of permit
c. Anyone who cannot meet the permit standards specified in Article 17-3	Article 19-1.4)				
a) One item fails to meet the standard by less than 1/3		Order of correction	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 3 month	Revocation of Permit

Table 9 (Cont'd)

Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to the Article 61)

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
b) One item fails to meet the standard by at least 1/3 but less than 2/3		Order of correction	Suspension of business 2 months	Suspension of business 4 months	Revocation of permit
c) One item fails to meet the standard by 2/3 or more		Order of correction	Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months	Revocation of permit
d. Anyone who cannot meet the permit standards specified in Article 18-1	Article 19-1.4)				
a) One item fails to meet the standard by less than 1/3		Order of correction	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit
b) One item fails to meet the standard by at least 1/3 but less than 2/3		Order of correction	Suspension of business 2 months	Suspension of business 4 months	Revocation of permit
c) One item fails to meet the standard by 2/3 or more		Order of correction	Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months	Revocation of permit
e. Anyone who lends his certificate of registration to another	Article 19-1.5)	Revocation of registration			

Table 9 (Cont'd)

Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to the Article 6I)

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
f. When D/C businessman does incomplete work	Article 19-1.6)				
a) Incomplete work pursuant to Article 17-3.4)		Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of registration		
b) When a contractor assumes a contract, pursuant Article 17-3.4), and subcontracts the entire job to another		Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months	Revocation of registration	
g. Work does not meet standards for the night soil manufacturing pursuant to Article 18-3	Article 19-1.7)	Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months	Revocation of registration	
h. Violation of Article 28		Article 19-1.8)	Order of correction	Suspension of business 15 days	Suspension of business 3 monthsSuspension of business 6 months
3) Administrative measures governing industrial waste disposal businessmen					
a. Violation of Article 7	Article 24-4				

Table 9 (Cont'd)

**Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to the Article 61)**

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
a) Violation of storage standards		Order of correction	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit
b) Violation of collection/transportation standards		Order of correction	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit
c) Violation of disposal standards					
(1) Special industrial wastes		Order of correction	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit	
(2) General industrial wastes		Order of correction	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit
b. Anyone who fails to start a business within 1 year after gaining permission	Article 24-4 of the Law	Suspension of business 1 month	Revocation of permit		
c. Anyone who suspends the business for more than 1 year without justifiable reason	Article 24-4 of the Law	Revocation of permit			

Table 9 (Cont'd)

Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to the Article 61)

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
d. Anyone who cannot meet the permit standards specified in Article 24-1	Article 24-4 of the Law				
a) One item fails to meet the standard by less than 1/3		Order of correction	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 3 month	Revocation of permit
b) One item fails to meet the standard by at least 1/3 but less than 2/3		Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit	
c) One item fails to meet the standard by 2/3 or more		Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit		
d) Anyone who violates the stipulations of Article 48-6	Article 24-4 of the Law	Order of correction	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit
e. Anyone who violates Article 32 of the Law	Article 24-4				
a) General industrial wastes		Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 2 months	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit

Table 9 (Cont'd)

Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to the Article 61)

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
(b) Special industrial wastes					
1) Waste oils		Suspension of business 2 months	Suspension of business 4 months	Revocation of permit	
(2) Waste synthetic resins		Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 2 months	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit
(3) Special hazardous industrial wastes		Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months	Revocation of permit	
a) Violation of night soil treatment standards and methods					
(1) Collection and transportation standards		Order of correction	Suspension of business 15 days	Suspension of business 3 months	Revocation of permit
(2) Treatment standards		Order of correction	Suspension of business 5 days	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 2 months

Table 9 (Cont'd)

Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to the Article 61)

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
b) Violation of refuse disposal standards and methods					
(1) Collection and transportation standards		Order of correction	Suspension of business 5 days	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 2 months
(2) Treatment standards (Limited to night soil treatment and refuse disposal businessmen)		Order of correction	Suspension of business 5 days	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 2 months
g. Violation of Article 28 of the Law (Education of waste disposal managers)	Article 13-1.6)	Order of correction	Suspension of business 15 days	Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months
h. Violation of Article 29 of the Law (Recording and record keeping)	Article 13-1.6)	Suspension of business 15 days	Suspension of business 1 month	Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months
i. Violation of Article 32 of the Law (Order of measures concerning waste disposal)	Article 13-1.6)				
a) Removal order of illegally dumped refuse		Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months	Revocation of permit	

Table 9 (Cont'd)

Standards for Administrative Measures
(Related to the Article 61)

Violations	Applying Law	First	Second	Third	Fourth
b) Removal order of illegally dumped excreta		Suspension of business 3 months	Suspension of business 6 months	Revocation of permit	
j. Violation of operation and maintenance standards for night soil and refuse disposal facilities pursuant to Article 14-2 of the Law	Article 14-4 of the Law				
(a) Night soil treatment facility		Order of correction	Suspension of facility use 5 days	Suspension of facility use 15 days	Suspension of facility use 1 month
(b) Refuse disposal facility		Order of correction	Suspension of facility use 5 days	Suspension of facility use 15 days	Suspension of facility use 1 month

Table 10

**Fee for Permit or Registration
(Related to Article 65)**

Classification	New	Change
1. Permit for night soil collection and transportation business	20,000 won	10,000 won
2. Permit for refuse collection and transportation	20,000 won	10,000 won
3. Permit for night soil treatment	20,000 won	10,000 won
4. Permit for refuse disposal	20,000 won	10,000 won
5. Permit for night soil tank cleaning	20,000 won	10,000 won
6. Registration for night soil, refuse, and sewage treatment facility D/C business	40,000 won	20,000 won
7. Registration for night soil tank and livestock wastewater treatment facility D/C business	20,000 won	10,000 won
8. Registration for night soil treatment manufacturing business	40,000 won	20,000 won
9. Permit for industrial waste disposal business	40,000 won	20,000 won

III PRESIDENTIAL DECREE TO IMPLEMENT THE WASTE MANAGEMENT LAW (PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 12119)

Article 1. (Purpose)

The purpose of this Presidential Decree is to stipulate the items delegated in and necessary for implementing the Waste Management Law.

Article 2. (Areas Prohibited From Open Waste Dumping)

1. "Other areas or sites prescribed by the Presidential Decree" (in Article 6-1.2 of the Waste Management Law [hereafter referred to as "the Law"]) shall be defined as:

- 1) Coastal areas within 10,000 m of harbor regions, according to the Coastal and Harbor Law
- 2) Areas so designated and declared by the EA, through coordination with the National Fisheries Administration, to produce or preserve marine products
- 3) Areas such as roadside, railroad track beds, or resort areas so designated and declared by the Environment Administration, through coordination with the Minister of Construction or the Minister of Transportation
- 4) Designated cultural properties and corresponding protected areas, according to the Cultural Properties Protection Law
- 5) Areas so designated and declared by the Environment Administration, through coordination with the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, to preserve the quality of agricultural water.

Article 3. (Those Responsible for Disposal of Their Own Refuse)

1. A "large volume waste generator," defined as any one who, as a result of his business activities in the specially clean areas (prescribed in Article 10-2 of the Law), produces more than 300 kg of refuse daily, is responsible for disposal of his own refuse.

2. Storage, transportation, and disposal of refuse, pursuant to Article 3-1, shall be regulated by MOHSA order.

Article 4. (Areas in Which Sewage Treatment Facilities Shall Be Constructed, etc.)

1. "Public residential areas or other areas stipulated in the Presidential Decree" (in Article 15-1 of the Law) shall include areas where public housing is constructed, according to the Housing Construction Promotion Law, and the specially clean areas, pursuant to the Articles 9-1 and 9-2 of the Law. However, excluded are those areas in which separate or combined sewer systems have been constructed within a final wastewater treatment plant service area, in accordance with the Sewer System Law, and areas which

the Environment Administration designates and declares, through coordination with the Ministry of Construction, as not requiring sewage treatment facilities.

2. "Buildings and other facilities larger than the sizes stipulated in the Presidential Decree" in Article 15-1 of the Law are those buildings with a total construction area of over 1600 m². Buildings of this size require flush toilets to be installed. In public housing construction areas that include more than two buildings, the total construction area shall be calculated as the sum of all the construction areas. However, parking garages and warehouses occupied by fewer than 50 person, and other buildings or facilities stipulated by the Environment Administration, are excluded.

Article 5. (Buildings That Require Night Soil Treatment Tanks)

"Buildings and other facilities that require night soil treatment tanks," pursuant to the provision of Article 15-2 of the Law are those buildings, parks, squares, and public meeting places in which flush toilets have been installed or will be installed, or buildings and other facilities where combined sewer systems have been constructed and are served by a final treatment plant constructed in accordance with the Sewer System Law. However, excluded are buildings and other facilities in which sewage treatment facilities, in accordance with Article 15-1 of the Law, have been or are being constructed; buildings and other facilities where separate sewer systems have been constructed (including areas where sewage flows into a combined sewer system) and are served by a final treatment plant constructed in accordance with the Sewer System Law; and areas designated and declared by the EA, through coordination with the Ministry of Construction, as not requiring sewage treatment facilities.

Article 6. (Categories of Livestock Facilities That Require Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facilities)

The types and sizes of livestock facilities that require livestock wastewater treatment facilities, pursuant to the provision of Article 15-3, of the Law are given in Annex 1.

Article 7. (Facilities in Which a Third Party May Perform the Inside Cleaning)

1. The size of sewage treatment facility and night soil treatment tank which the Mayor/County heads may clean using a third party, pursuant to Article 16-3 of the Law, shall be:

- 1) Any sewage treatment facility with a capacity of 10 m³ or more
- 2) Any night soil treatment tank with a capacity of 10 m³ or more.

Article 8. (Coordination of Permits To Construct Industrial Waste Disposal Facilities)

Before the Environment Administration issues a permit to construct an industrial waste disposal facility, pursuant Article 26-2 of the Law, it shall seek out the opinion of the Mayor of special city of Seoul, Mayors of cities under direct control of the national government, or Mayors/County heads with appropriate area jurisdiction over the facilities to be constructed.

Article 9. (Waste Disposal Facilities Requirement To Appoint a Technical Manager)

1. The following waste disposal facilities are required to appoint a technical manager, who will be in charge of technical aspects of the operation and maintenance of the waste disposal facilities, pursuant to Article 27-1 of the Law:

- 1) Any night soil treatment facility with a capacity of 100 kl/day or more
- 2) Any night soil treatment tank with a capacity of 250 m³ or more
- 3) Any sewage treatment facility with a capacity of 250 m³ or more
- 4) Any sanitary landfill facility with a landfill area of 50,000 m² or more, or refuse disposal facilities using incineration, recycling/separation, and compost, with a disposal capacity of 100 tons/day or more
- 5) Any industrial waste landfill facility with an area of 3300 m² or more; any industrial waste disposal facility using incineration, decomposition, or neutralization, with a capacity of 5 tons/day or more; or any industrial waste disposal facility using a cement solidification method, with a capacity of 1 ton/day or more.

Article 10. (Qualifications of Technical Manager)

1. A technical manager in charge of technical works for maintenance and operation of an industrial waste disposal facility, under Article 27-1 of the Law, must be:

- 1) For night soil treatment facilities or sewage treatment facilities: a civil engineer, an environmental engineer, or a chemical engineer
- 2) For night soil treatment tanks: anyone with high school diploma and at least 1 year of field experience in a related area, or anyone with a 2-year college degree in natural science or engineering
- 3) For refuse disposal facilities or industrial waste disposal facilities: a chemical engineer, a mechanical engineer, a civil engineer, or an environmental engineer.

Article 11. (Contract of Consignment for Technical Management)

1. To be technically qualified to make consignment contacts for the technical management of waste disposal facilities, pursuant to the Article 27-1 of the Law, one must be:

- 1) For night soil treatment facilities: a designer or builder of such facilities
- 2) For night soil treatment tanks: a manufacturer, designer or builder of such tanks
- 3) For refuse disposal facilities: a designer or builder of such facilities
- 4) For sewage treatment facilities: a designer or builder of such facilities

5) For industrial waste disposal facilities: a designer or builder of such industrial waste disposal facilities

6) Anyone who is accredited and declared by the Environment Administration as having a capability equivalent to Numbers 1) through 5) of Article 11-1.

2. The following items shall be included in the contract of consignment, as prescribed in Article 11-1:

- 1) The checklists according to the types of waste disposal facilities stipulated by MOHSA order
- 2) The frequency or methods for technical management.

Article 12. (Personnel Requiring Waste Disposal Training)

1. Personnel requiring training to improve their qualifications, as stipulated in Article 28-1 of the Law, are:

1) Anyone who has obtained a permit of domestic waste disposal business, pursuant to Article 11-2 of the Law, and anyone in charge of technical works for waste disposal (hereafter referred to as "technical personnel")

2) Any technical personnel employed by a businessman or anyone who disposes of industrial waste by himself, pursuant Article 23-1 of the Law (including a businessman who is also a technical personnel)

3) Technical personnel employed by anyone who disposes of industrial waste produced by others for the purpose of recycling and reuse, pursuant Article 23-2 of the Law (including an industrial waste disposal handler who is also a technical personnel)

4) Technical personnel employed by a builder or operator of public disposal facilities, pursuant to Article 23-3 of the Law (including a builder or operator of public disposal facilities who is also a technical personnel)

5) Anyone who has obtained a permit for an industrial waste disposal business, pursuant to Article 24-1 of the Law, and his technical personnel.

Article 13. (Delegation of Authority)

1. Under the Article 41-1 of the Law, the EA shall delegate to the Mayor of special city of Seoul, Mayors of cities under direct control of the national government, and Governors (hereafter referred to as "Mayors/Governors"), the following authority:

1) To approve construction or modification of items of refuse landfill with an area of 50,000 m² or less, pursuant to Article 14-2 of the Law

2) To appoint a construction monitor, pursuant to Article 20-1 of the Law, in cases where a business registration for manufacturer of night soil treatment tanks or for a designer and builder of livestock wastewater treatment facilities (required by Article 17-4 of the Law) is canceled, or in cases where a business operation is suspended in accordance with Article 19-1 of the Law.

2. The EA shall delegate to the heads of the regional environmental agencies, pursuant to the provision of Article 41-1 of the Law, the following authority:

1) To order improvement or suspension of business operation of night soil treatment facilities and refuse disposal facilities, pursuant the Article 14-4 of the Law

2) To approve design and construction of night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, or sewage treatment facilities, under the exclusion categories of Article 17-1 of the Law

3) To appoint a construction monitor, pursuant to Article 17-2 of the Law

4) To register and modify registered items for businesses that design and construct night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, or sewage treatment facilities, pursuant to Article 17-3 of the Law

5) To order cancellation of registration or suspension of business operation, pursuant to the Article 19-1 of the Law, of a designer and builder of night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, or sewage treatment facilities, pursuant the Article 17-3 of the Law

6) To appoint a construction monitor, under the Article 20-1 of the Law, when registration for a designer and builder of night soil treatment facilities, refuse disposal facilities, or sewage treatment facilities, is canceled, pursuant to the Article 17-3 of the Law, or when a business operation is suspended, pursuant the Article 19-1 of the Law

7) To grant permits for industrial waste disposal businesses, as stated in Article 24 of the Law

8) To approve construction, and to order improvement or suspension of operation of industrial waste disposal facilities, pursuant to Article 26-2 or 26-4 of the Law (Public disposal facilities, pursuant the Article 23-3, are excluded.)

9) To require reports and inspection, as stipulated in Article 31 of the Law

10) To order correctional measures to eliminate or prevent the hazards, pursuant the Article 32 of the Law

11) To grant hearings, pursuant to Article 33 of the Law

12) To impose and collect fines, pursuant the Article 46 of the Law.

Article 14. (Imposition of Fines)

1. Before imposing a fine, pursuant to the stipulation of Article 46 of the Law, authorities must inspect and confirm the violation(s) and notify the violator of the violation(s) and the amount of the fine(s) that may be levied.

2. When the EA, Mayors/Governors, or County heads intend to impose a fine, they shall give a violator no fewer than 10 days to file a rebuttal on the imposition by an oral or written statement. If no rebuttal is filed by the given date, submission to the fine will be assumed.

3. The EA, Mayors/Governors, or Mayors/County heads shall take into consideration the cause and the consequences of the violation in determining the amount of the fine.

Article 15. (Implementation Regulations)

Regulations for implementing this Presidential Decree shall be detailed by MOHSA order.

ADDENDA TO THE PRESIDENTIAL DECREE

1. Enforcement Date: This Decree shall be implemented from April 1, 1987.
2. Abrogation of Presidential Decree of Garbage Disposal Law: The Presidential Decree of Garbage Disposal Law shall be abrogated.
3. Interim Measures Associated with the Abrogation of the Presidential Decree of Garbage Disposal Law: At the time of the enforcement of this Decree, when any other Decree addresses the stipulations of the Presidential Decree or the regulation of deleted Garbage Disposal Law, the articles corresponding to the intent of the deleted Decree and Regulation will be used.
4. Interim Measures for Construction of Sewage Treatment Facilities: Buildings or other facilities in which either sewage treatment facilities or night soil treatment tanks are under construction, pursuant to Article 5 of the Garbage Disposal Law at the time of enforcement of this Decree, may ignore the requirements, pursuant to Article 5 of this Decree, and be constructed in accordance with the deleted requirements.

ANNEX TO THE PRESIDENTIAL DECREE (cf. Article 6)

**Livestock Facilities in Which Livestock Wastewater
Treatment Facilities Must Be Constructed**

Facility Use	Allowed Area*	Allowed Area Within Specially Clean Area
For pigs	More than 500 m ² and less than 1200 m ²	More than 350 m ² and less than 700 m ²
For cattle	More than 700 m ² and less than 1200 m ²	More than 350 m ² and less than 600 m ²
For horses (including racetrack facilities)	More than 1000 m ² and less than 1200 m ²	More than 500 m ² and less than 600 m ²
For chickens and ducks	More than 1000 m ²	More than 500 m ²

Note: Where two or more livestock facilities of the same type use the same wastewater treatment facility, the total area shall be calculated as the sum of the areas of each facility. Where two or more livestock facilities of different types use the same wastewater facility, the following equation shall apply:

$$\frac{\text{first facility area}}{\text{allowed area}} + \frac{\text{second facility area}}{\text{allowed area}} + \dots \geq 1$$

When the sum is greater than one, the facility is required to construct a livestock wastewater treatment facility.

IV KOREAN WASTE DISPOSAL FORMS

(Form No. 2)

Certificate of Report on Recycle/Reuse of Domestic Waste

1) Report No.		2) Date of Report	
3) Name of Business			
4) Name (President)		5) Residence Registration No.	
6) Location of Busn. Establishment			
7) Recycle/Reuse Waste			
8) Reutilization Method of Recovered Resource			
9) Main Source (Collection Place)			

I hereby issue this certificate pursuant to Article 10-4 & Regulation 18-3 of the Waste Management Law.

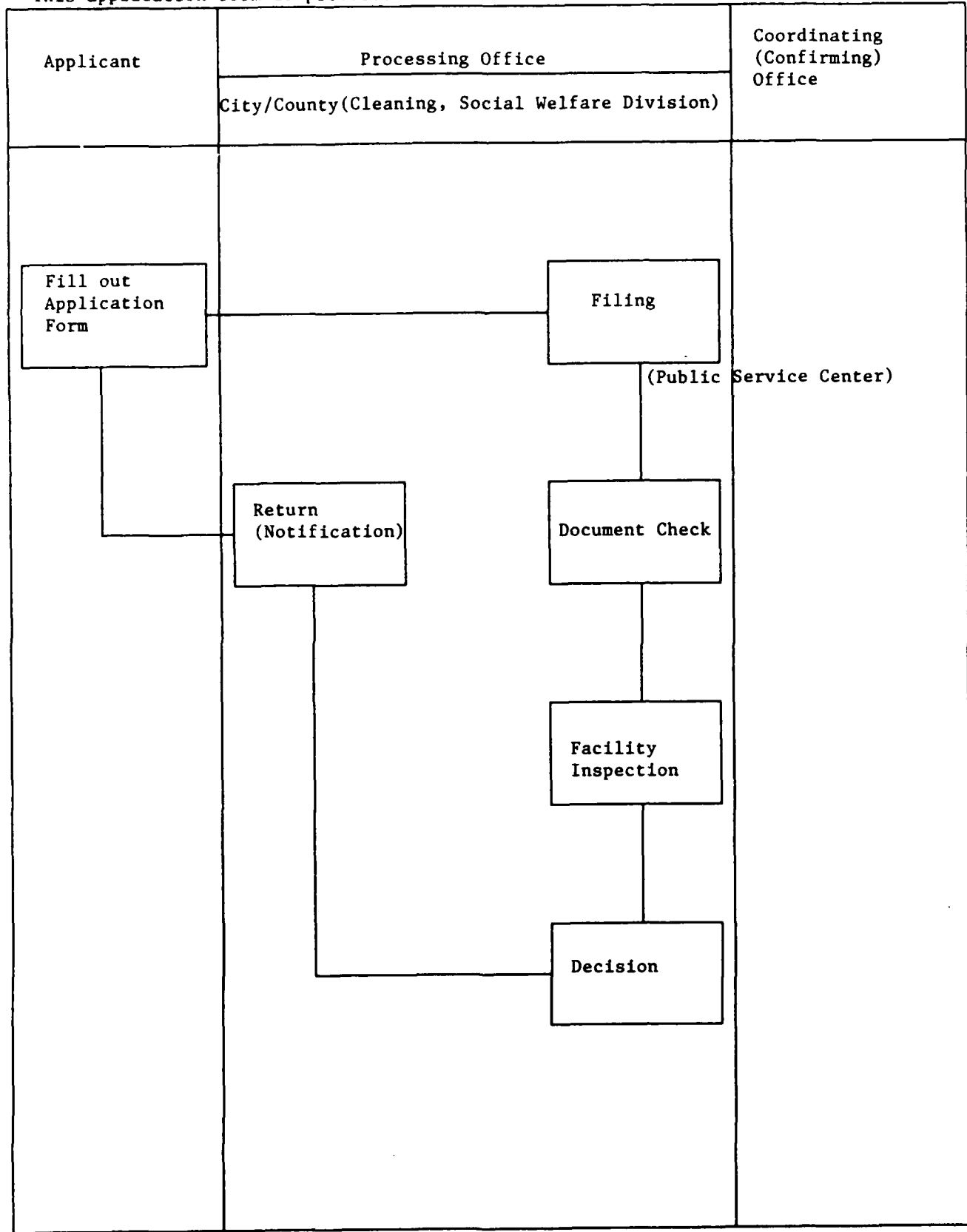
Date: . . .

Mayors/County Heads (Signature)

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This application form is processed as follows:

(Back)



Permit No.

Certificate of Permit of a Business of Domestic Waste Disposal

1) Name of Business		2) Type of Business	
3) Name (President)		4) Resident Registration No.	
5) Location of Business Est.	(Area of Office m^2)		
6) Location of Disposal Facility & Laboratory	(Area of Lab. m^2)		
7) Overview of Business			
8) Conditions for Permit			

I hereby permit Domestic Waste Disposal Business ()
pursuant to Article 11 & Regulation 19 of the Waste Management Law.

Date: . . .
Mayors/County Heads (Signature)

[Changed Items]

(Back)

Date	Details	Confirm

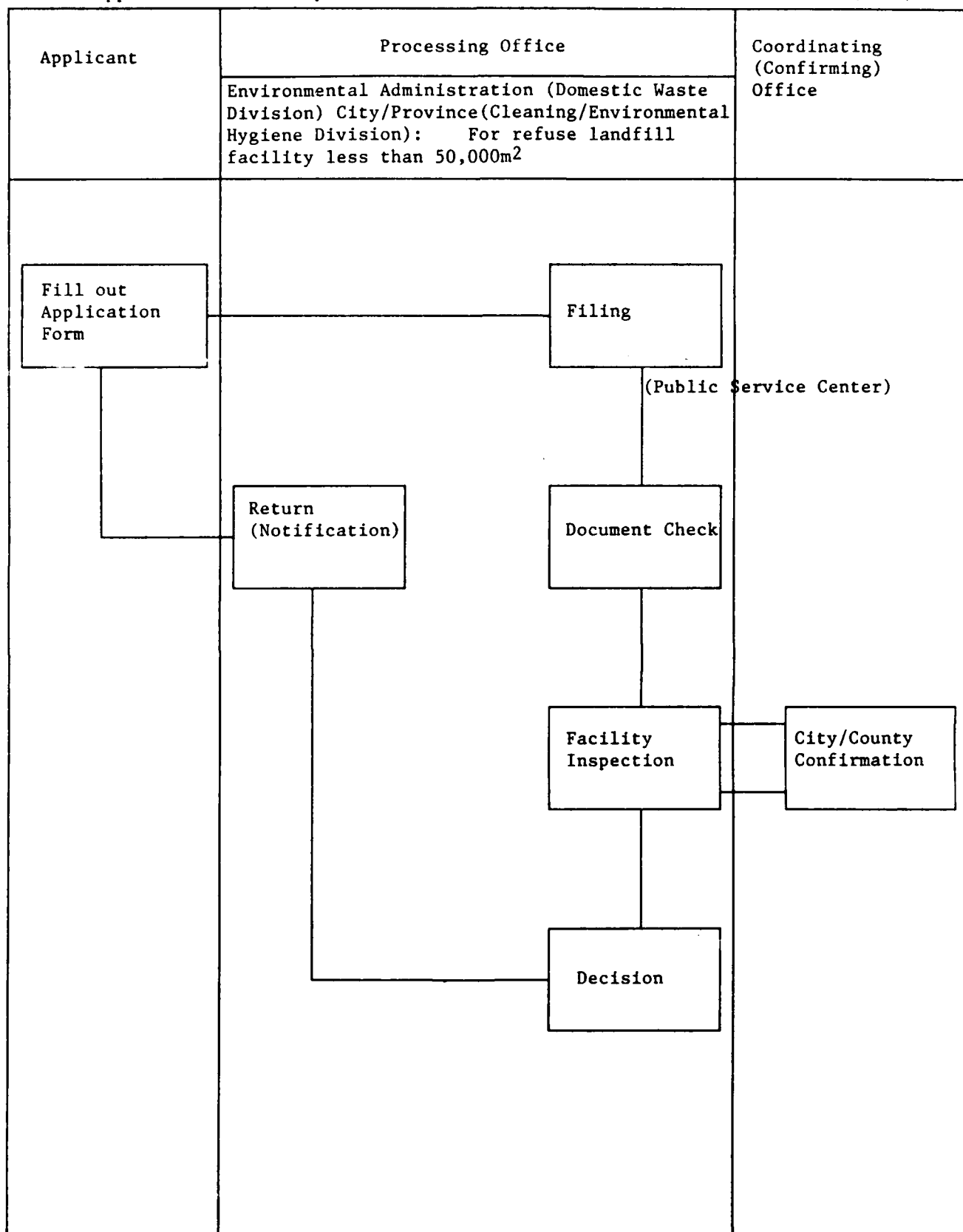
[Transactions]

Date	Details

Application for Approval of (<u> </u> Construction of <u> </u> Night Soil) <u> </u> Modification <u> </u> Refuse				Process Time 30 days	
Treatment Facility					
Applicant	1) Name of Business				
	2) Name (President)		3) Residence Registration No.		
	4) Address		(Tel.)		
5) Location of Business Establishment		(Tel.)			
Disposal Method	6) Night Soil		<u> </u> Oxidation <u> </u> Fertilization <u> </u> Digestion <u> </u> Other()		8) Disposal Capacity (Kl/day, ton/day)
	7) Refuse		<u> </u> Incineration <u> </u> Landfill <u> </u> Recycle by <u> </u> Refused Drived <u> </u> Separation <u> </u> Fuel (RDA) <u> </u> Composting <u> </u> Other		
9) Location of Disposal Facility		10) Capital (thousand won)			
11) Area of office (m ²)		12) Area of Lab. m ²)			
I hereby apply for a permit for (<u> </u> Night Soil Disposal Facility (<u> </u> Construction <u> </u> Refuse) <u> </u> Modification) pursuant to Article 14-2 & Regulation (<u> </u> 24 of the Waste Management Law. <u> </u> 25)					
Date : . . . Applicant:					
To Administrator of Environmental Administration Mayors/Governors					
Enclosure: Feasibility Study 1 copy				Fee	
				None	

This application form is processed as follows:

(back)



Report for Construction of (<input type="checkbox"/> Sewage Treatment Facility) (<input type="checkbox"/> Night Soil Treatment Tank) (<input type="checkbox"/> Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility)				Process Time 3 days	
Reporter	1) Name		2) Residence Registration No.		
	3) Address	(Tel.)			
Location of Establishment	4) Total Area of Building		5) Usage of Building		
	6) Location		7) No. of users (for livestock facility, No. of heads by type		
Contractor for Construction (Planned)	8) Name of Business		9) Registration Number		
	10) Location of busn. Est.	(Tel.)			
11) Starting Date of Construction			12) Planned Date of Completion		
13) Name of Manager			14) Residence Registration No.		
15) Treatment Methods & Overview				16) Treatment Capacity (Kl/day)	
<p>I hereby report Construction of (<input type="checkbox"/> Sewage Treatment Facility) (<input type="checkbox"/> Night Soil Treatment Tank) (<input type="checkbox"/> Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility) pursuant to Article 15 & Regulation 28 of the Waste Management Law</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date : . . . Applicant:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">To Mayors/County Heads</p>					
Enclosure: Design Drawings for Concerned Facility(For the case of Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility, include self prepared design drawings) 1 copy				Fee	
				None	
<p>Note) In case one installs Night Soil Treatment Tank manufactured by a manufacturer of the tank, write the manufacturer's business-name & registration no. in 15) & design capacity in 16).</p>					

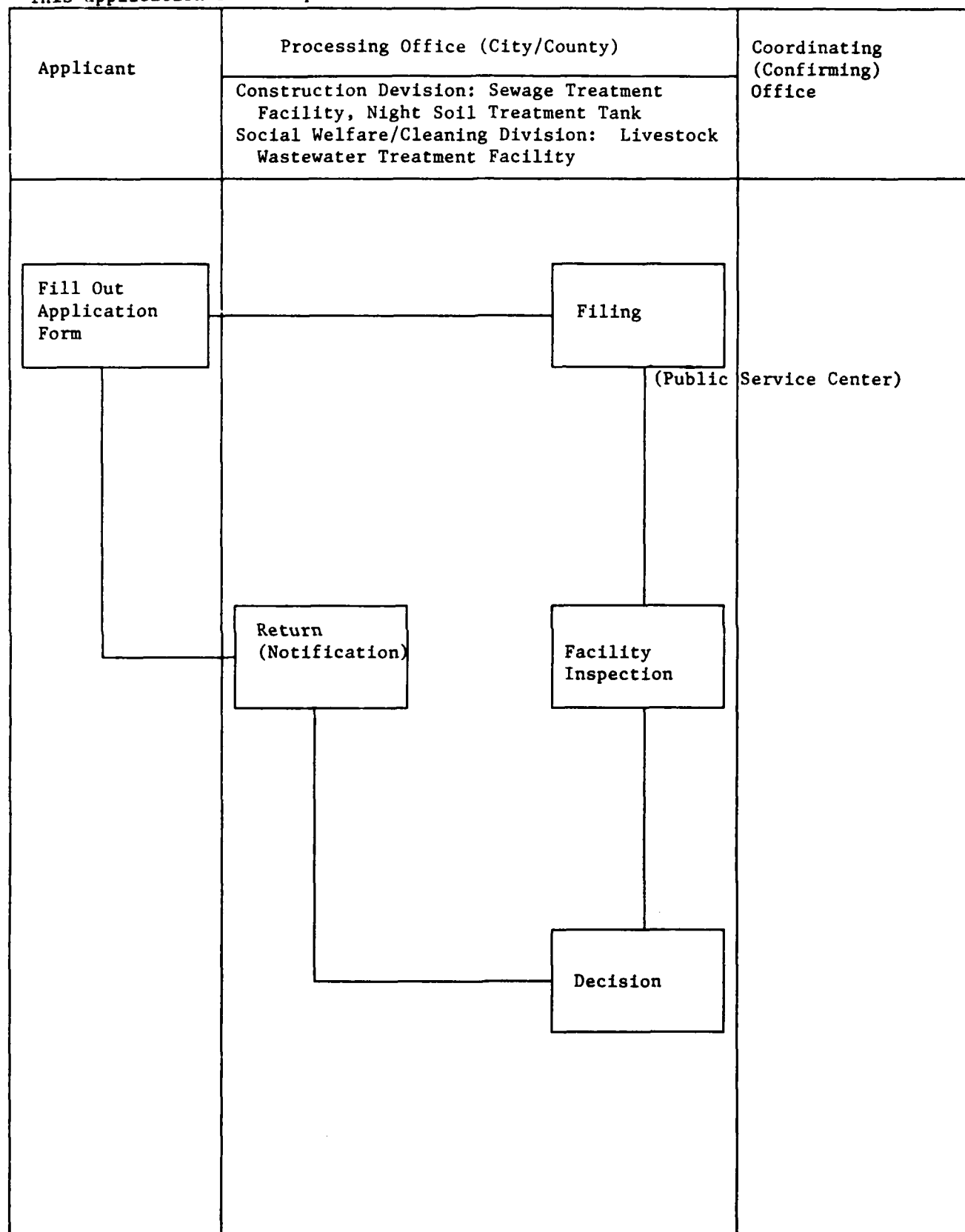
(Form No. 7)

(Front)

Application for Inspection of Completion of Construction for <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage Treatment Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Night Soil Treatment Tank <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility				Process Time 7 days
Applicant	1) Name		2) Residence Registration No.	
	2) Address	(Tel.)		
Contractor of Construction	4) Name of Business		5) Registration Number	
	6) Location of Busn. Est.	(Tel.)		
7) Report Number of Construction			8) Treatment Methods & Capacity	
I hereby apply for Inspection of Completion of Construction for (<input type="checkbox"/> Sewage Treatment Facility) (<input type="checkbox"/> Night Soil Treatment Tank) (<input type="checkbox"/> Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility) pursuant to Article 15-5 & Regulation 29-1 of the Waste Management Law. <div style="text-align: right;"> Date : . . . Applicant: To Mayors/County Heads </div>				
Enclosure: None		Inspection Completed Date: . . . Mayors/County Heads(Signature)		
Fee				
None				

This application form is processed as follows:

(Back)



Management Card for Sewage Treatment Facility/Night Soil
Treatment Tank/Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility

City/County

Management Card for Sewage Treatment Facility/Night Soil Treatment Tank/Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility					
Location of Facilities & Owner	1) Address		(Tel.)		
	2) Name		3) Residence Registration No.		
	4) Address		(Tel.)		
	5) Name		6) Residence Registration No.		
	7) Address				
	8) Name		9) Residence Registration No.		
Contractor of Construction	10) Name of Business		11) Registration No.		
	12) Name (President)		13) Residence Registration no.		
	14) Location of Busn. Est.		(Tel.)		
15) Usage of Building (Livestock facility)			Total Area of building (livestock fac.)	m2)	
Number of Users/day (for Sewage or Night Soil Treatment fac)	Classification	17) Total	18) Permanent Residence	19) Commuting	20) Visiting
	21) Design				
	22) Actual				
No. of heads by animal type(for livestock wastewater treatment fac)	Classification	23) Pig	24) Cow	25) Horse	26) Chicken(Duck)
	27) Design				
	28) Actual				
29) Completion date of Construction				30) Date of Completion Inspection	
31) Name of Manager				32) Residence Registration No.	
33) Overview of treatment Method				34) Treatment Capacity (Kl/day)	
35) Capacity or capability of each structure or device					

Check Items and Actions								
Function Check	36) Date of Check							
	37) Comment							
	38) Inspector							
Cleaning Status	39) Date of Cleaning							
	40) Cleaner (Contractor)							
	41) Comment							
Effluent Quality	42) Date of Quality Exam.							
	43) Quality (BOD)	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	44) Performing Institute							
Actions	45) Date of Action Taken							
	46) Details							
47) Other Comments								

Building (Facility) Details

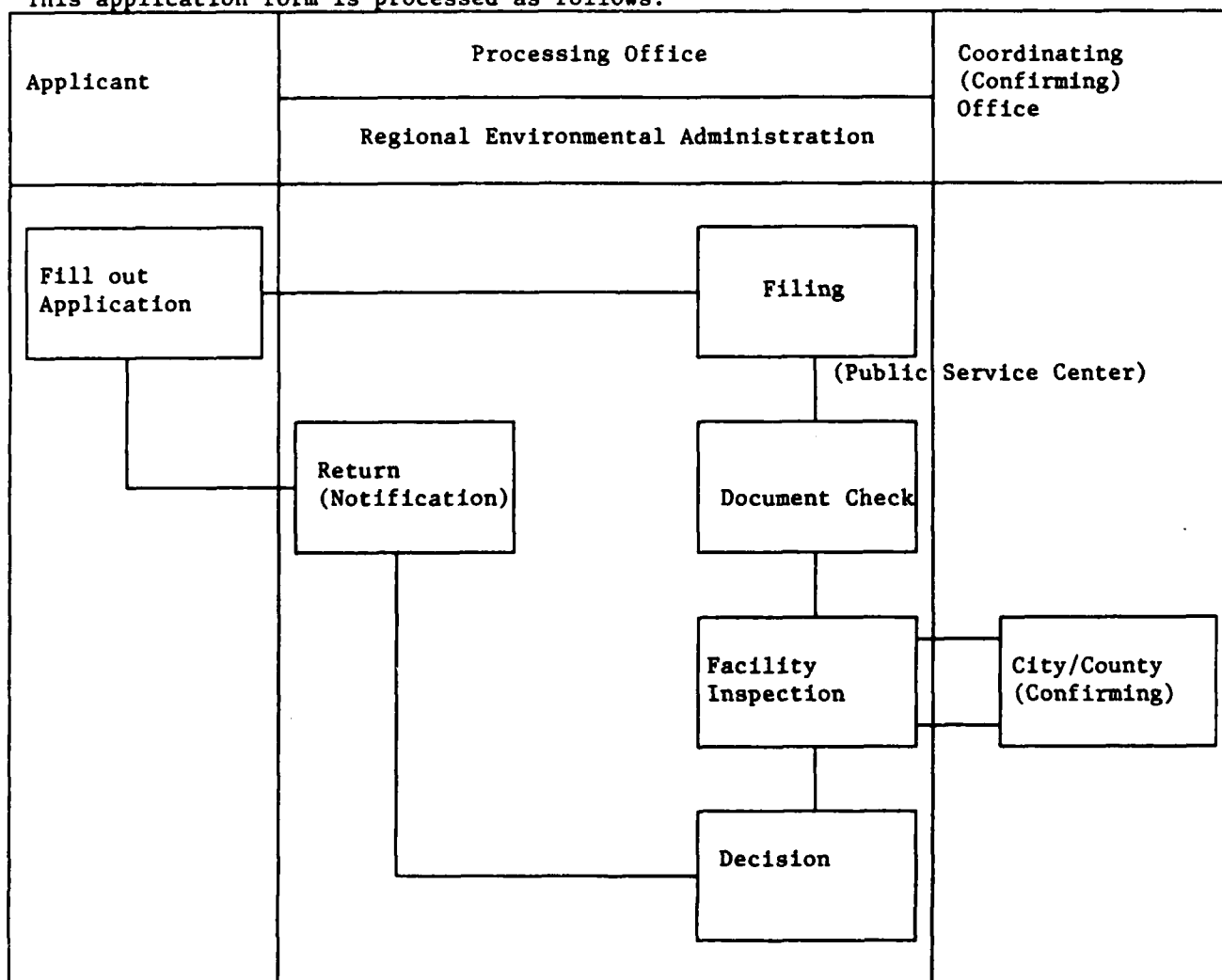
Layout of Buildings & Site

Application for Approval of Design/Construction of <input type="checkbox"/> Night Soil Treatment Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Refuse Disposal Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage Treatment Facility				Process Time
				20 days
Applicant	1) Name of Business			
	2) Name (President)		3) Residence Registration No.	
	4) Address	(Tel.)		
5) Location of Establishment (Tel.)				
6) Treatment Method	Night Soil	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidation, <input type="checkbox"/> Digestion, <input type="checkbox"/> Fertilization, <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
	Refuse	<input type="checkbox"/> Landfill, <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration, <input type="checkbox"/> Recycle by Separation, <input type="checkbox"/> Composting, <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
	Sewage			
7) Capacity (ton/day)				
8) Location of Facility		(Tel.)		
I hereby apply for approval of Design/Construction of domestic waste disposal facility pursuant to Article 17-1 & Regulation 33 of the Waste Management Law.				
Date : Applicant: To Regional Administrator of Environment Administration				
Enclosure: Refer to Back Page.				Fee
				None

[Enclosure]

1. For Refuse Landfill Facilities
 - a. Explanation of an outline of Facility 1 copy.
 - b. Accounts of Expenses for Construction 1 copy.
 - c. Execution Design 1 copy.
 - d. Document to specify the location, area & capacity of Landfill site 1 copy.
 - e. Documents verifying ability of Design/Construction 1 copy.
2. For Incineration, Recovery and Composting facilities of Refuse, Night Soil Treatment Facilities and Sewage Treatment Facilities:
 - a. (a to c) of 1. above 1 copy each.
 - b. Documents to specify the location, capacity & disposal process of the facilities 1 copy.
 - c. Estimated Amount of Residues Resulting from their Processes and the Explanation of their Disposal Methods. 1 copy.
 - d. Documents verifying ability of Design/Construction 1 copy.

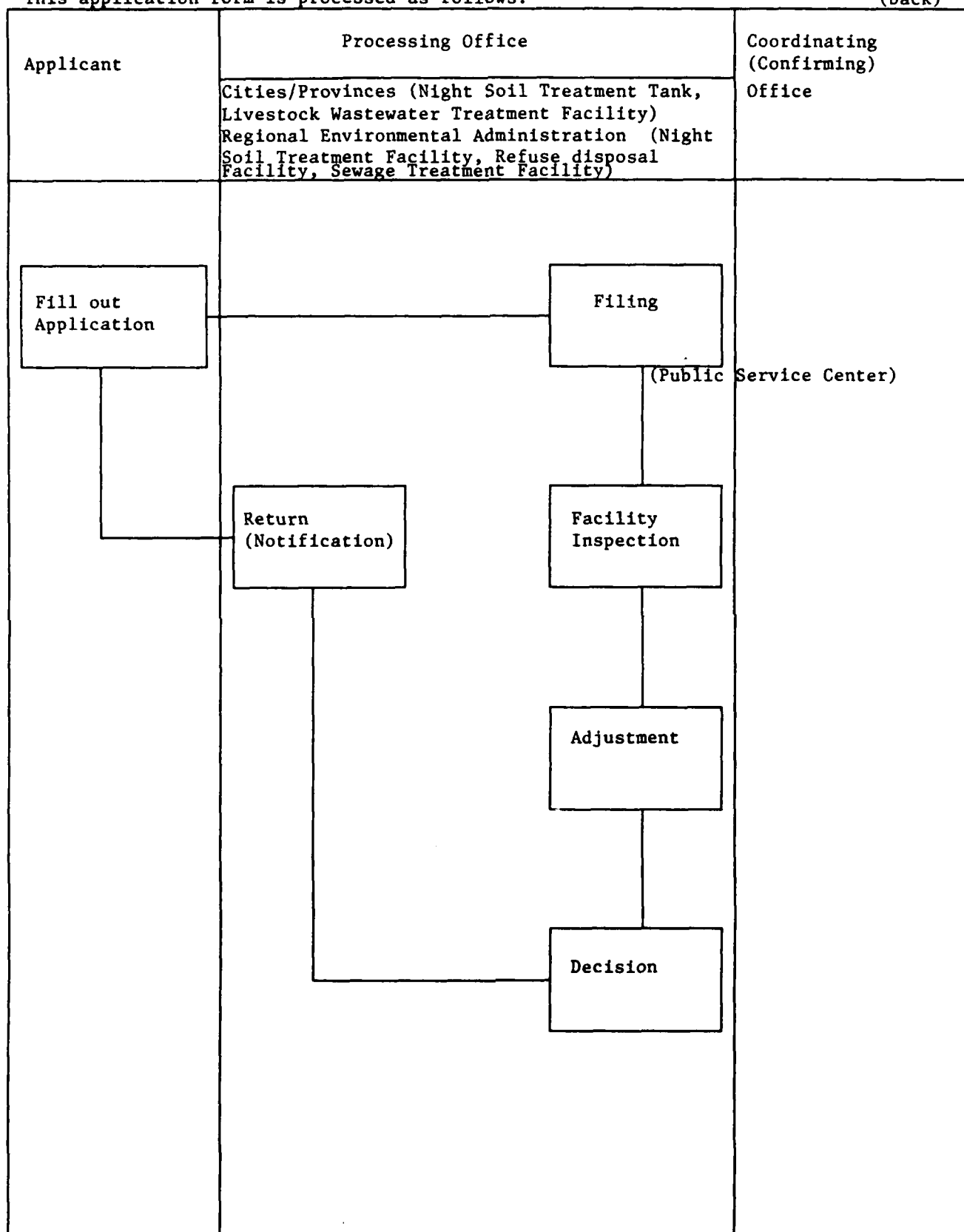
This application form is processed as follows:



Application for (<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Modification of Registration) of Design and Construction Business of Domestic Waste Disposal Facility				Process Time 20 days
Applicant	1) Name of Business			
	2) Name (President)		3) Residence Registration No.	
	4) Address	(Tel.)		
5) Location of Business Establishment		(Office Area m ²)		
6) Location of Lab.		(Lab. Area m ²)		
7) Type of Design/Construction		<input type="checkbox"/> Night Soil Treatment Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Refuse Disposal Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage Treatment Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Night Soil Treatment Tank <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility		
8) Capital (Property)		thousand won		
9) Reason for <input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Modification				
<p>I hereby apply for (<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Modification of Registration) of Design and Construction Business of Domestic Waste Disposal Facility pursuant to Article 17-3 or 17-4 & Regulation (<input type="checkbox"/> 36-2 of the Waste Management Law (<input type="checkbox"/> 37-2)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date: . . . Applicant:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">To Mayors/Governors Regional Administrator of Environmental Administration</p>				
Enclosure (In case of Modification, pertinent document only)				Fee
1. Facility & Equipment Details 1 copy				
2. Current Technical Capability & Document showing Qualifications 1 copy.				
3. Document showing capital or property 1 copy.				
4. Copy of Certificate of Construction Business concerned (excluded are the cases of Night Soil Treatment Tank and Livestock Wastewater Design/Construction) 1 copy.				
5. Copy of Contract Document of Consignment Examination (In case of having a contract) 1 copy.				
<p>* In case of Night Soil Treatment Tank/Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility, Fee is half of above respectively.</p>				

This application form is processed as follows:

(back)



Registration No.

Certificate of Registration for Design/Construction Business of Domestic Waste
Disposal Facility

1) Name of Business		2) Type of Business	
3) Name (President)		4) Residence Registration No.	
5) Location of Business Est.			
6) Location of Lab.			
7) Capital (Property)			

thousand won

I hereby confirm the registration for Design/Construction Business of
() pursuant to Article 17-3 or 17-4 & Regulation 36-3 of the
Waste Management Law.

Date: . . .

Mayors/Governors
Regional Administrator of Environmental
Administration (Signature)

[Changes Items]

(back)

Date	Details	Confirm

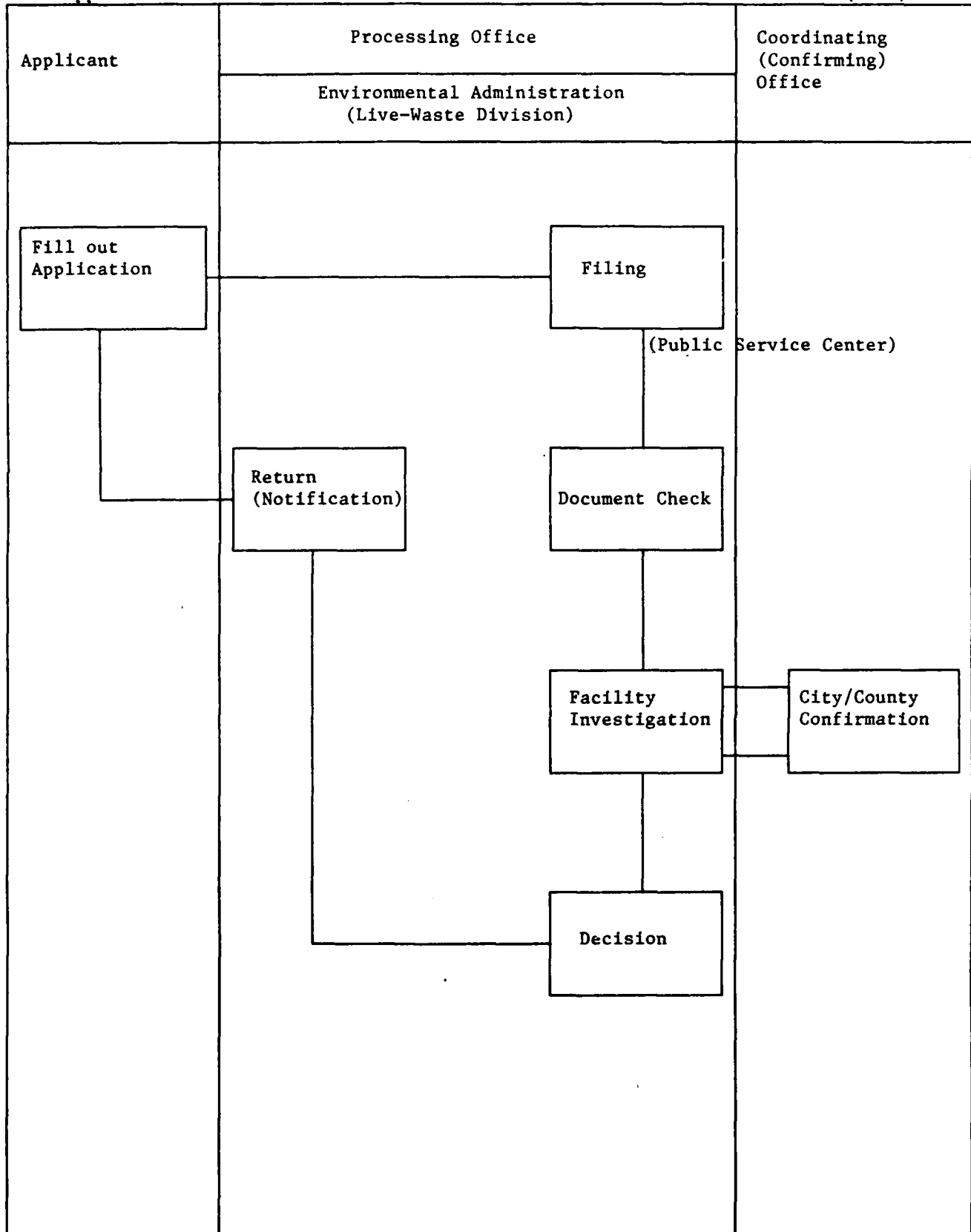
[Transaction]

Date	Details

Application for (<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Modification of Registration) of Night Soil Treatment Tanks Manufacturing Business				Process Time 20 days	
Applicant	1) Name of Business				
	2) Name (President)		3) Residence Registration No.		
	4) Address		(Tel.)		
5) Location of Business Establishment		(Tel.)			
6) Capital (Property)		thousand won	7) Area of Factory (m ²)	Area of Site	Area of Floorage
8) Details of Manufacturing Facility		Use of PE(PVC)		Use of FRP	
9) Technical Capability		Type	Class	No. of Employees	
I hereby apply for (<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Modification of Registration) of Night Soil Treatment Tanks Manufacturing Business pursuant to Article 18-1 & Regulation (<input type="checkbox"/> 38-2 of the Waste Management Law. (<input type="checkbox"/> 39-2)					
Date : . . . Applicant:					
To Administrator of Environmental Administration					
Enclosure (in case of modification, pertinent documents only)				Fee	
1. Facility & Equipment Details 1 copy.				new 40,000 won	
2. Current Technical Capability & Document showing its Qualification 1 copy.				change 20,000 won	
3. Document Showing capital or property.					

This Application Form is Processed as follows:

(back)



(Form No. 13)

Registration No.			
Certificate of Registration for Night Soil Treatment Tanks Manufacturing Business			
1) Name of Business			
2) Name (President)		3) Residence Registration No.	
4) Location of Business Est.			
5) Location of Factory			
6) Overview of Business			
7) Capital (Property)	thousand won		
8) Registration Conditions			
<p>I hereby confirm the Registration for Night Soil Treatment Tanks Manufacturing Business pursuant to Article 18-1 & Regulation 38-3 of the Waste Management Law.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date: . .</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Administrator of Environmental Administration (Signature)</p>			

[Changed Items]

Date	Details	Confirm

[Transactions]

Date	Details

(Form No. 14)

Report on Industrial Waste Generation						Process Time		
						Immediate		
Reporter	1) Name of Business		2) Type of Business					
	3) Name (President)		4) Residence Registration No.					
	4) Address (Office)		(Tel.)					
6) Main Products		7) Production (ton/yr)		8) Main Material used		9) Consumption (ton/yr)		
10) Manufacturing Processes								
Details of Industrial Waste Generation (ton/year)	Classification		Generation Quantity	Disposal				
	Type of Industrial Waste			Recycle Reuse	Treatment by owner	Treatment by Consignment		
	Special	Special Hazardous						
		Waste Oil						
		Waste Synthetic Resins						
		Waste Acids Alkali						
	General	Organics						
		Inorganics						
	Reason for Report		Start of Business, Termination of Business Date					
	I hereby report on Industrial Waste Generation pursuant to Article 21-2 & Regulation 42-2 of the Waste Management Law.							
Date : Reporter: To Mayors/Governors								
Enclosure 1. Manufacturing Processes Drawings 1 copy 2. Details of estimate of the types, physical state & quantity of Industrial waste generation 1 copy. 3. Disposal Plan of each Industrial Waste 1 copy.						Fee		
						None		

[Fill-out Information]

1. One shall record the type of business pursuant to Korean Standards of Industrial Classification (small classification).
2. One shall draw the flowchart of the total process by each work unit covering from the storage & input of source materials to the output of the final product. One shall also indicate the point of input of source, sub-source materials, additives, and the point of generation of the Industrial Waste.
3. In the Details of estimate of the type, physical state, and quantity of Industrial Waste, one shall record the amount of the source, sub-source materials used, the name of product, production, and the type/physical state and quantity of the Industrial Waste estimation by each process.
4. In the Disposal Plan of Industrial Waste, one shall record the disposal plan in detail by each type of waste.

Management Record of Industrial Waste (Type of Waste:) (Unit: ton)													
1) Date	2) Physical State of Waste	3) Generated Quantity	Disposal Quantity						Quantity of Storage	Name of Consignee	Comment	Decision	
			Disposal by Owner			Disposal by Consignment							
			4) Total	5 Recycle Reuse	6) Incin- eration	7) Landfill self and Govt site	8) Other ()	9) Total					10) Recycle Reuse

[Fill out information]

1. Management record shall be written by each subdivision according to the Regulation "Table 1". (ex.: cadmium or its compound, lubricating
2. One shall record whenever the waste is generated or disposed of by each date.
3. One shall use the unit of weight ton. (For liquid, convert to weight by measuring the specific gravity) oils, waste
4. In physical state of waste column, one shall classify wastes into solid, semi-solid, liquid, and record. papers)
5. The management record of Waste shall be summarized at the end of each month and finally rolled up at the end of the year.

(Form No. 16)

Report on (<input type="checkbox"/> Recycle/Reuse <input type="checkbox"/> Change of Recycle/Reuse) of Industrial Waste				Process Time
				10 days
Reporter	1) Name of Business		2) Type of Business	
	3) Name (President)		4) Residence Registration No.	
	5) Location of Busn. Est.	(Tel.)		
6) Purpose & Method of (<input type="checkbox"/> Recycle) (<input type="checkbox"/> Reuse)				
7) Process of (<input type="checkbox"/> Recycle) (<input type="checkbox"/> Reuse)				
<p>I hereby report on (<input type="checkbox"/> Recycle/Reuse <input type="checkbox"/> Change of Recycle/Reuse) of Industrial Waste pursuant to Article 23-2 & Regulation (<input type="checkbox"/> 45-2 of the Waste Management Law. (<input type="checkbox"/> 45-4)</p> <p>Date : Applicant: To Mayors/Governors</p>				
Enclosure 1. Document verifying the relevancy with the recycle/reuse conditions specified by Administrator of Environmental Administration pursuant to the regulation 45-2 of the Waste Management Law 1 copy 2. Document of the chemical analysis for the concerned waste (for special hazardous industrial waste only) 1 copy				Fee
				None

Plan for securing Waste						
Name of Gen. Busn.	Type of Business	10) Location of Business		Type of Waste	Estimated Quantity(ton/yr)	
Recycle (ton/year)				Reuse (ton/year)		
Type of Waste	Est. Disp quantity	Name of pd. recyc	Quantity of recyc. prod	Type of Waste	Est. reuse quantity	Reuse Details
Recycle Facility				Reuse Facility		
Name of Facility	Usage	Capacity(size)	Name of Facility	Usage	Capacity (size)	
Disposal Details of Waste Generated after __Recycle, __Reuse, (ton/year)						
Type of Waste	Generation Quantity	Classification of Disposal				
		Disposal by Owner		Disposal by Consignment		
		Disposal by Owner	Disposal Method	Recycler/ Reuser	Disposal Contractor	Public Disposal Facility
Details of Changes	Reasons for change	Before Change		After Change		
This application form is processed as follows:						
Applicant	Processing Office				Coordinating(Confirming) Office	
	Special (EN City	Div)	Directly Cont. (EN mgmt. cities/prov. san. div.)			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Fill out Application</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 5px;">Filing</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 5px;">Check</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 5px;">Confirming in site</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Return Certificate of Report</div>					

(Form No. 17)

Certificate of Report (☐ Recycling of Industrial Waste
(☐ Reuse)

1) Report No.		2) Date of Report	
3) Name of Business			
4) Name(President)		5) Residence Registration No.	
6) Location of Busn. Est.			
7) Purpose & Method of (<input type="checkbox"/> Recycle) (<input type="checkbox"/> Reuse)			
8) Type of Waste of (<input type="checkbox"/> Recycle) (<input type="checkbox"/> Reuse)		9) Name of Recycled Product	
		10) Details of Reuse	

I hereby issue this Certificate pursuant to Article 23-2 & Regulation 45-3 of
the Waste Management Law.

Date: . . .

Mayors/Governors (Signature)

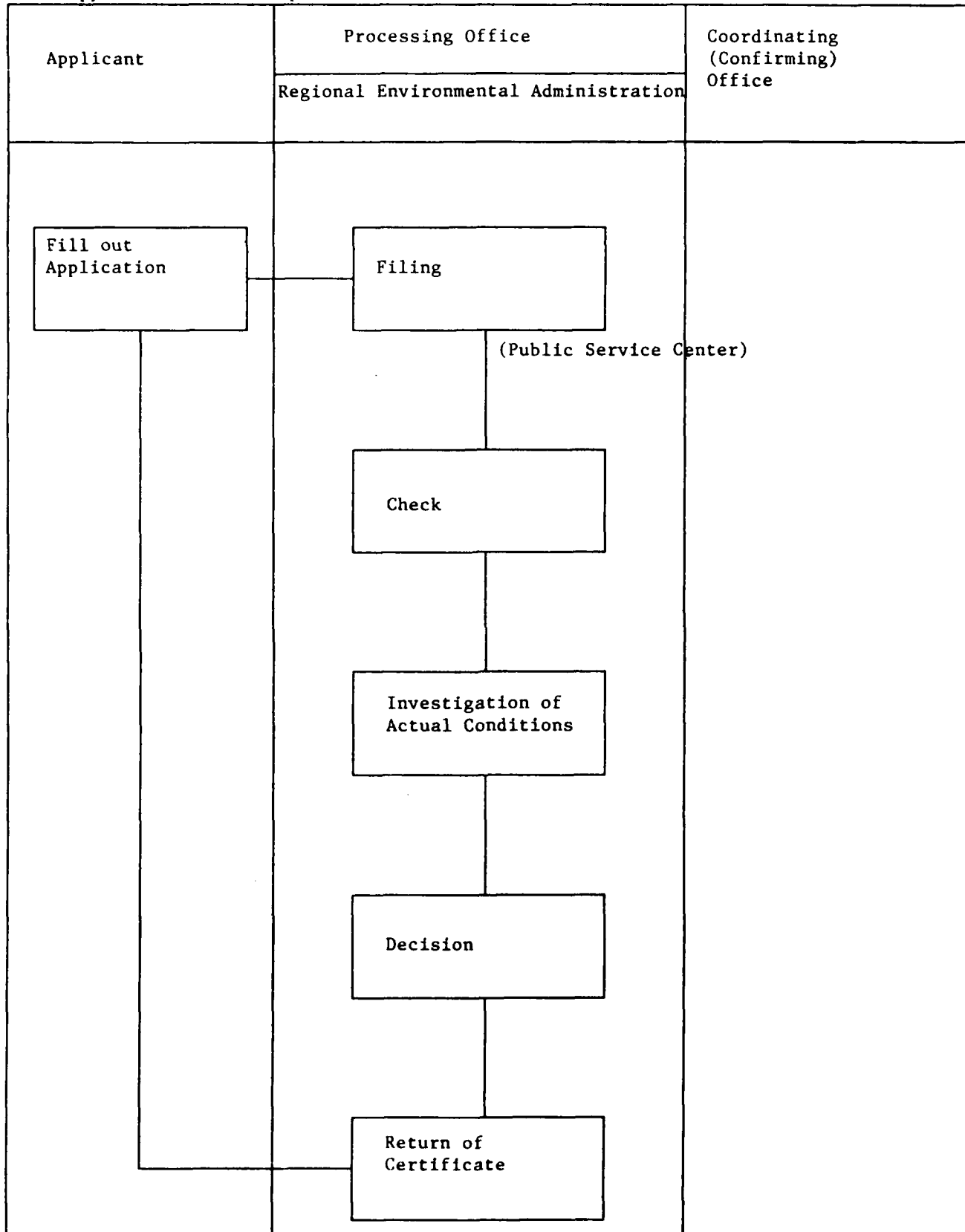
[Changed Items]

[illegible]

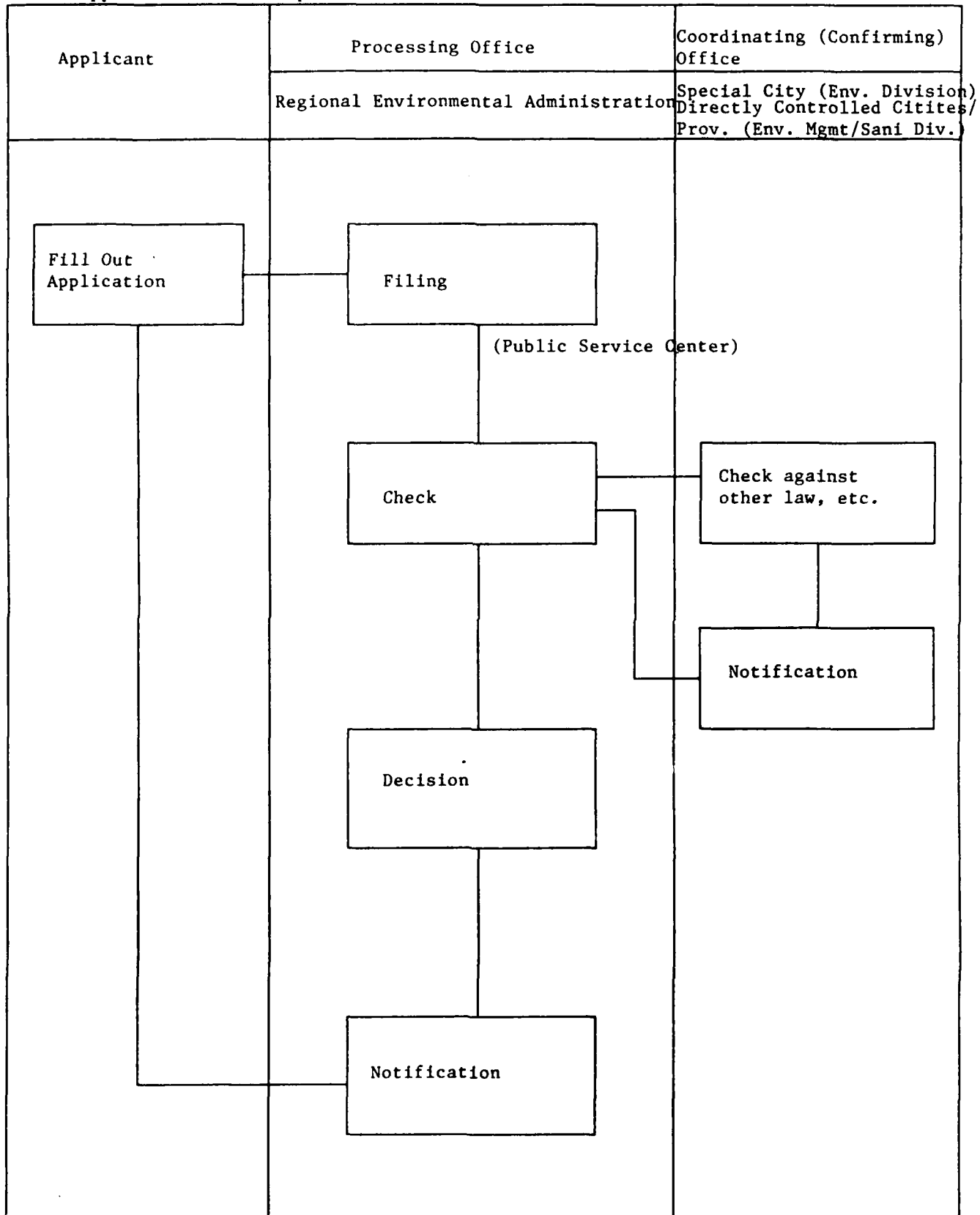
(From No. 18)

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div><input type="checkbox"/> Business <input type="checkbox"/> Permit for Modification of Industrial Waste Disposal Business</div><div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Process Time 50 days (for permit for Mod. 30 days)</div></div>						
Applicant	1) Name of Business					
	2) Name (President)		3) Residence Registration No.			
	4) Address (Office)	(Tel.)				
5) Location of Business		(Tel.)				
6) Location of Landfill Site		(Tel.)				
7) Type of Disposal Business			8) Region of Business			
9) Type of Waste Concerned						
10) Expected starting date of construction			Capital (property)	Designer of Landfill Facility	Name of Business	Registration Number
11) Expected completing date of construction						
Disposal Facility						
14) Name of Facility	15) Size Capacity	17) Location		18) Name of Pollution Preventing Fac.	19) Size Capacity	
Details of Change	Reason for change		Before change		After change	
<p>I hereby submit (<input type="checkbox"/> Business <input type="checkbox"/> Permit for Modification) plan of Industrial Waste Disposal Business pursuant to Article 24-1 & Regulation 48-2 of the Waste Management Law.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date : . . .</p> <p>To Regional Administrator of Environmental Administration Applicant:</p>						
Enclosure 1. Disposal Plan for each of the Waste Concerned 1 copy. 2. Plan for Facility & Equipment (including design drawings, size, capacity) 1 copy 3. Plan for securing landfill facility (including location, area & landfill capacity) 1 copy 4. Plan for landfill facility (including design drawings of landfill facility and leachate treatment facility) 1 copy. 5. Reason for change (for change) 1 copy/					Fee	
					None	

This application form is processed as follows:



This application form is processed as follows:



(Form No. 20)

Permit No.

Certificate of Permit for Industrial Waste Disposal Business

1) Name of Business				
2) Name (President)			3) Residence Registration No.	
4) Location of Office				
5) Location of Business				
Permit Items	6) Type of Disposal Business			7) Capital (Property)
	8) Type of Waste Concerned			
	Disposal Facility	9) Name of Facility	10) Size (Capacity)	11) Location
		Incineration Facility	ton/day	
		Decomposition Facility	ton/day	
		Landfill Site	m ²	
12) Region of Business				
13) Permit Conditions				
I hereby permit the Industrial Waste Disposal Business pursuant to Article 24-1 & Regulation 48-5 of the Waste Management Law.				
Date: . . .				
Regional Administrator of Environmental Administration (Signature)				

[Changed Items]

Date	Details	Confirm

[Transactions]

Date	Details

(Form No. 21)

Report on Modification of Industrial Waste Disposal Business				Process Time
				2 days
Reporter	1) Name of Business		2) Permit No.	
	3) Name (President)		4) Residence Registration No.	
	5) Address (Office)	(Tel.)		
6) Location of Business		(Tel.)		
7) Location of Landfill Facility		(Tel.)		
8) Type of Disposal Business			9) Type of Waste Concerned	
10) Details of Change	Date of Change		Reason	
	Before change		After Change	
<p>I hereby report on Modification of Industrial Waste Disposal Business pursuant to Article 24-1 & Regulation 48-6 of the Waste Management Law.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date : . . .</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Reporter:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">To Regional Administrator of Environmental Administration</p>				
<p>Enclosure</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Document verifying the change 1 copy.2. Document verifying the current technical capability & Qualification (In case of change in technical capability) 1 copy.3. Certificate (In case of change in name of Business)				Fee
				None

(Form No. 22)

Application for Reissue of Certificate of Permit for Industrial Waste Disposal Business				Process Time
				2 days
Applicant	1) Name of Business		2) Permit No.	
	3) Name (President)		4) Residence Registration No.	
	5) Address (Office)	(Tel.)		
6) Type of Disposal Business			7) Type of Waste Concerned	
8) Reason for Reissue				
<p>I hereby apply for Reissue of Certificate of Permit for Industrial Waste Disposal Business pursuant to Article 24-1 & Regulation 50 of the Waste Management Law.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date : . . . Applicant:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">To Regional Administrator of Environmental Administration</p>				
Enclosure				Fee
				None
1. Copy of the report of the loss (In case of loss) 1 copy 2. Certificate (In case of damage) 1 copy				

Report on (<input type="checkbox"/> General Industrial Waste Transportation (<input type="checkbox"/> Special)		Process Time Immediate	
Reporter	1) Name of Business		
	2) Name (President)	3) Residence Registration No.	
	3) Address	(Tel.)	
Report Details	5) Name of Generating Business	6) Location of Generating Business	
	7) Name of Disposal Business	8) Location of Disposal Business	
	9) Type of Waste		
	10) Expected Amt. of transportation (ton)		
	11) Location of Loading		
	12) Expected Location of Transportation		
	13) Method of Transportation		
	14) Reason for Transportation		
	15) Expected Period of Transportation		
	16) Special Comment		
	Transportation Record of Last Month (. . .)	17) Location of Transportation	
	18) Type of Waste		
	19) Amount of Transported (ton)		
I hereby report on (<input type="checkbox"/> General Industrial Waste Transportation pursuant to (<input type="checkbox"/> Special) Article 25 & Regulation 51-2 of the Waste Management Law. Date : . . . Applicant: To Mayors/Governors			
Enclosure: None			Fee None

[Fill out Information]

1. When transporting the Industrial Waste to other place rather than the place (or Location of Business) where generated, one shall submit the report by each expected location of transportation
2. The column for type of Industrial Waste shall be recorded according to the subdivided name and the physical state according to "Table 1" of the Regulation.
ex: Cadmium or its compound (Liquid Phase)
3. The reason for transportation should be recorded in detail. (Shall include the disposal plan after transportation)
4. For special comment, special attention or instructions during transporting & handling shall be recorded.
5. For the Transportation Record of Last Month, the transportation performed by each location of transportation of previous month shall be recorded.
(In case of the special Industrial Waste, do not record)

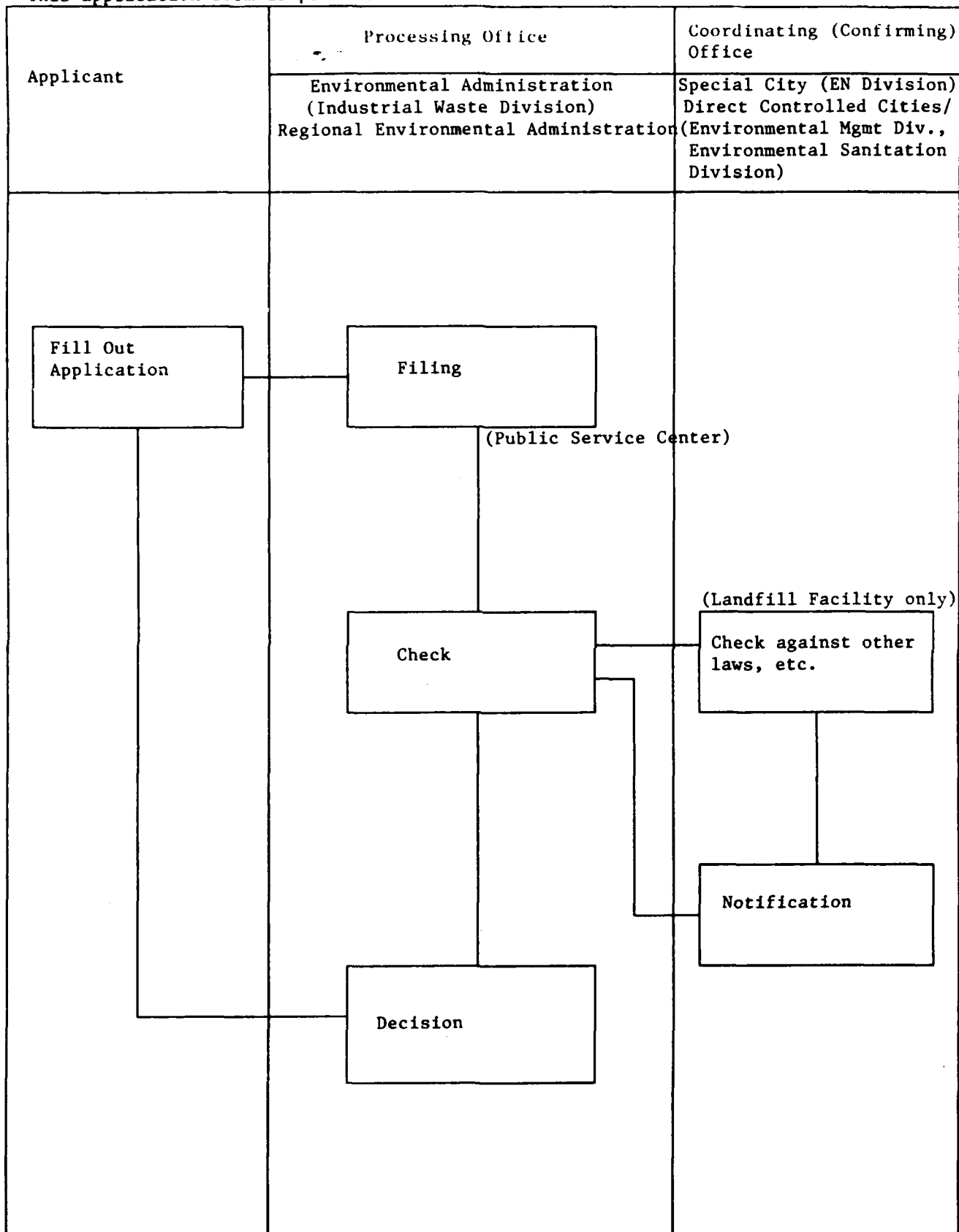
(Form No. 24)

Report on Landfill of Special Industrial Waste				Process Time
				Immediate
Reporter	1) Name of Business		2) Type of Business	
	3) Name (President)		4) Residence Registration No.	
	5) Address	(Tel.)		
Report Details	6) Expected Date of Landfill		7) Location of Landfill	
	8) Classification of Landfill Site		9) Name of Busn. of Landfill Site	
	10) Type of Waste			
	11) Place of Loading			
	12) Estimated Amt. of Landfill (ton)			
	13) Treatment Method			
<p>I hereby report on Landfill of Special Industrial Waste pursuant to Article 25 & Regulation 51-3 of the Waste Management law.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date : . . . Reporter: To Mayors/Governors</p>				
Enclosure: None				Fee
				None

[Fill out Information]

1. Report on Landfill shall be submitted by himself who wants landfill everytime landfill is performed.
2. For the classification of landfill sites, they shall be subdivided into "self owned landfill site," "Special (General) Industrial Waste Disposal Business Landfill Site", "Landfill Business Landfill site," "Local Government Landfill Site," or "Public Landfill Site".
3. For the type of waste, the explicit name & physical state shall be recorded.
4. For the Treatment Method before landfilling shall be recorded.

This application form is processed as follows:

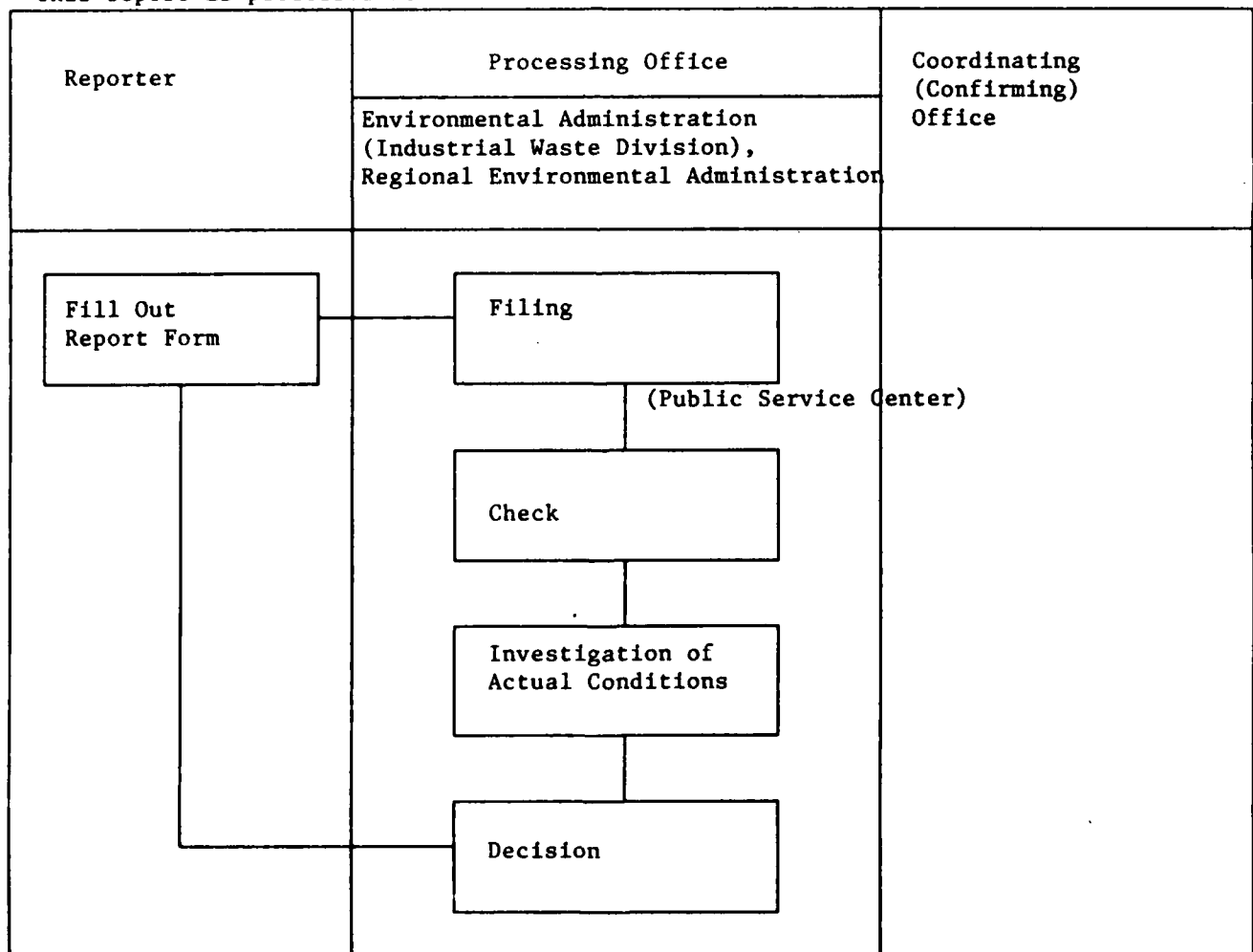


Report on Operation of Industrial Waste Disposal Facility				Process Time
				15 days
Reporter	1) Name of Business		2) Date of Facility Approval	. . .
	3) Name (President)		4) Residence Registration No.	
	5) Location of Busn. Estab.	(Tel.)		
6) Starting Date of Construction		. . .	7) Completion Date of Construction	. . .
Wastes for Disposal				
8) Type		9) Physical State		10) Estimated Quantity of Disposal (ton/yr)
Disposal Facility				
11) Name of Facility	12) Disposal Capacity (ton/day)	13) Estimated Qty of Disposal (ton/year)	14) Name of Pollution Preventing Facility	
<p>I hereby report on Operation of Industrial Waste Disposal Facility pursuant to Article 26-2 & Regulation 55 of the Waste Management Law.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date : . . .</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Reporter:</p> <p>To Administrator of Environmental Administration Regional Administrator of Environmental Administration</p>				
Enclosure: refer to Back page.				Fee
				None

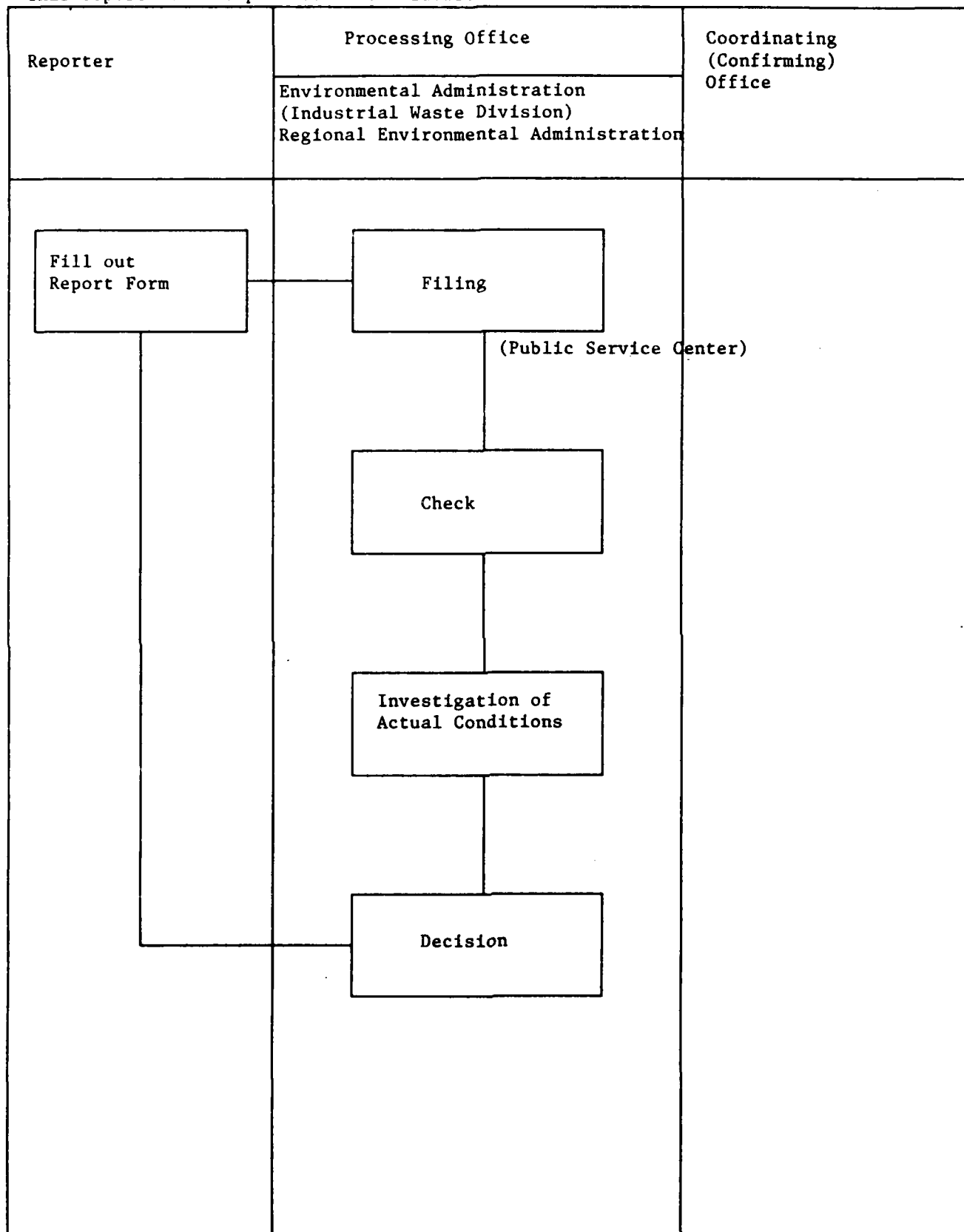
[Enclosure]

1. Certificate of Waste Generation Facility Construction & Performance Document of Quality Examination (pertinent cases only) 1 copy.
2. Plan for operation and Management of Disposal Facility 1 copy.
3. Document verifying the current technical personnel & qualifications (In case of Regulation 9 of the Waste Management Law only) 1 copy.

This report is processed as follows:



This report form is processed as follows:



Report on Operation of Industrial Waste Landfill Facility				Process Time
				15 days
Reporter	1) Name of Business		2) Date of Landfill Fac. Construction	
	3) Name (President)		4) Residence Registration No.	
	5) Address (Office)		6) Permit No. for Disposal Contractor	
7) Location of Business Establishment or Location of Business (for Disp. Contractor)		(Tel.)		
8) Type of Disposal Business & Wastes Concerned			9) Wastes for Landfill	
10) Location of Landfill Facility			11) Total permitted Area for Landfill m^2	
12) Completed Landfill Area (m^2)			13) Completed Landfill Quantity	
Application Details	14) Area (m^2)		15) Landfill Capacity (m^3)	
	16) Period of Operation		17) Remaining Area of landfill (m^2) (11-12-13)	
	18) Facility Overview			
<p>I hereby report on Operation of Industrial Waste Landfill Facility pursuant to Article 26-3 & Regulation 55 of the Waste Management Law.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date : . . .</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Reporter:</p> <p>To Administrator of Environmental Administration Regional Administrator of Environmental Administration</p>				
Enclosure 1. Details of Landfill Facility 1 copy. 2. Plan for operations and Management of Landfill Facility 1 copy.				Fee
				None

[illegible]

[Fill out information]

1. Management logbook shall be written by each subdivision according to the regulation "Table 1" (ex: Cadmium or its compound, Waste
2. One shall record whenever the waste is generated or disposed of by each date.
3. One shall use the unit of weight, ton. (For liquid, convert to weight by measuring the specific gravity. (papers, (lubricating oils)
4. For physical state of waste, one shall classify into solid, semi-solid, liquid phase and record.

(Unit: ton)

(For Disposal Businessman)

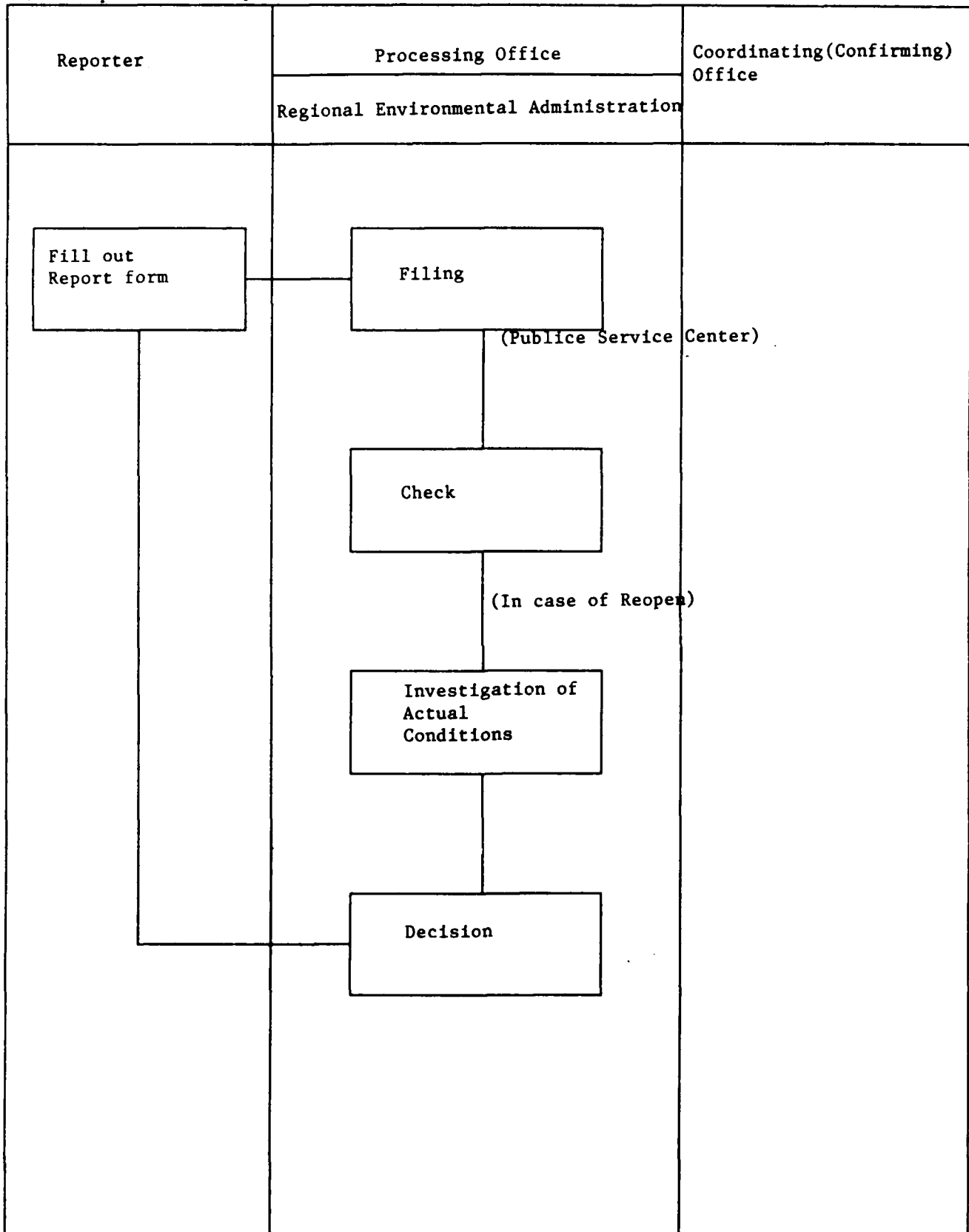
[illegible]

[Fillout Information]

1. Management Logbook shall be written by each subdivision according to the regulation "Table 1" (ex: Cadmium or its compound, Waste papers, lubricating oil)
2. One shall record whenever the waste is generated or disposed of by each date.
3. One shall use the unit of weight, ton. (For liquid, convert to weight by measuring the specific gravity.
4. For physical state of waste, one shall classify into solid, semi-solid, liquid phase and record.

Report on (<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of Domestic Waste Disposal Business (<input type="checkbox"/> Termination (<input type="checkbox"/> Reopen				Process Time
Reporter	1) Name of Business			
	2) Name (President)		3) Residence Registration No.	
	4) Address	(Tel.)		
5) Location of Business Establishment		(Tel.)		
6) Type of Permitted (registered) Business			7) Permit Registration No.	
8) Date of (<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension (<input type="checkbox"/> Termination (<input type="checkbox"/> Reopen		. . .	9) Expected Date of Reopen (In case of suspension)	. . .
10) Reason for (<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension (<input type="checkbox"/> Termination explicitly				
<p>I hereby report on (<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of Domestic Waste Disposal Business pursuant to (<input type="checkbox"/> Termination (<input type="checkbox"/> Reopen Article 30 & Regulation 59 of the Waste Management Law.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date : . . . Reporter:</p> <p>To Administrator of Environmental Administration Mayors/Governors Regional Administrator of Environmental Administration Mayors/County Heads</p>				
Enclosure Registration(permit) Certificate (In case of Suspension/Termination) *Offices For Report only				Fee
-City/County: Domestic Waste Disposal Business -City/Province: Design/Construciton Business of Night Soil Treatment Tank or Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility. -Regional Environmental Administraiton: Design/Construction Business of Night Soil Treatment Facility/Refuse Disposal Facility or Sewage Treatment Facility -Environmental Administration: Manufacturing Business of Night Soil Treatment Tank.				None

This report form is processed as follows:



Report on (<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of Industrial Waste Disposal Business (<input type="checkbox"/> Termination (<input type="checkbox"/> Reopen				Process Time		
				Suspension (Termination)	Reopen	
				Immediate	10 days	
Reporter	1) Name of Business		2) Type of Business Permitted		3) Permit Number	
	4) Name (President)			5) Residence Registration Number		
	6) Address (Office)					
7) Location of Disposal Facility						
8) Waste for Disposal						
9) Date of (<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension (<input type="checkbox"/> Termination (<input type="checkbox"/> Reopen				10) Expected Date of reopen (In case of suspension		
11) Reason for (<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension (<input type="checkbox"/> Termination Explicitly						
<p>I hereby report on (<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of Industrial Waste Disposal Business pursuant (<input type="checkbox"/> Termination (<input type="checkbox"/> Reopen to Article 30 & Regulation 59 of the Waste Management Law.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date : . . .</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Reporter:</p> <p>To Regional Administrator of Environmental Administration</p>						
Enclosure (Pertinent Documents only) 1. Certificate of Permit (In case of Suspension/Termination 2. Plan for management of Waste which is not disposed of (In case of Suspension/Termination) 1 copy 3. Result of Disposal Facility Examination (In case of Reopen) 1 copy 4. Document verifying the current technical capabilities & qualifications (In case of Reopen) 1 copy					Fee	
					None	

(Form No. 33)

Summary Report on Recycling/Reuse of Domestic Waste (Yr.)

Classification Code

& Document No.

Receiver To Mayors/County Heads

Date _____

Sender(Signature)

(Tel.

•

1) Report No.		2) Name of Business	
3) Name (President)		4) Residence Registration No.	
5) Location of Business			

Recycle/Reuse Details

6) Main Source (Collection Location)	7) Material for Recycle/ Reuse	8) Quantity of Recycle/ Reuse (ton/year)	9) Method of Recovered Resource Utilizat. (Self use/ sale/ donation/ etc.)	10) Sum of Sales (In case of Sale)

(Form No. 34)

Summary Report on Generation and Disposal of Industrial Waste (yr.)									
Classification Code & Document No. Receiver					Date . Sender(Signature) (Tel.)				
1) Name of Business		2) Name (President)		3) Type of Business					
4) Location of Business Establishment (Tel.)			5) Classification of Business Region	A	B	C	D	E	F
				Residential	Commercial	Green Belt	Industrial	Industrial Complex	Other
7) Permit Date of Generation Fac. Est.		8) Operating Period per year () month		9) Number of Employees	Total: Technical Support				
10) Name of main Products		11) Qty of products (ton/year)		12) Name of main fuel used	13) Quantity Used (ton/year)		14) Yield (%)		
Disposal Facility (For Business having Approval for Establishment)									
15) Name of Facility	16) Date of Approval for Establishment		17) Size (Capacity)		18) Quantity of Disposal (ton/year)				
Landfill Facility (For Business having Approval for Establishment)									
19) Location	20) Date of Approval for Estab.	21) Approved Area for Establishment (m ²)	22) Reported Area for use (m ²)	23) Capacity of Landfill (3)					

(Form No. 35)

Summary Report of Recycling/Reuse of Industrial Waste (Yr.)										
Classification Code & Document No. Receiver				Date: . . . Sender(Signature) (Tel.)						
1) Name of Business		2) Name (President)		3) Type of Business						
4) Date of Report	. .	5) Waste for Disposal								
6) Location of Business Establishment (Tel.)				7) Classification of Business Region	A	B	C	D	E	F
				Regional	Commercial	Green Belt	Industrial	Ind. Complex	Other	
8) Process Scheme of (_ Recycle (_ Reuse										
Details of Recycle/Reuse										
9) City/Province for Report	10) Date of Report	11) Report No.	12) Type of Waste for Recycle/Reuse	13) City/Province for Report	14) Date of Report	15) Report No.	16) Type of Waste Recycle/Reuse			
Details of Waste Collection										
17) Name of Consign Business	18) Type of Waste	19) Qty. (ton/yr)	20) Contrl. City/Prov. of Consign Business	21) Name of Consigned Business	22) Type of Waste	23) Qty. (ton/yr.)	24) Contrl. City/Prov. of Consign Business			
Recycle Reuse										
25) Type of Waste	26) Trmt (recycle) Quantity (ton/yr)	27) Name of Recyc Product	28) Product Quantity (ton/yr)	29) Sum of Product	30) Type of Waste	31) Reuse Details	32) Sum of Product			

(Form No. 36)

Summary Report of Disposal of Industrial Waste (Yr.)					
Classification Code			Date: . .		
& Document No.			Sender (Signature)		
Receiver			(Tel.)		
1) Name of Business				2) Name (President)	
3) Type of Business		4) Permit Number		5) Waste for Disposal	
Disposal Facility					
6) Name of Facility	7) Size (Capacity)	8) Date of Establishment	9) Location		
Details of Collection of Waste					
10) Type of Waste	11) Name of Consigned Business	12) Quantity (ton/yr)	13) Type of Waste	14) Name of Consigned Business	15) Quantity (ton/yr)

Detail of Generation & Disposal of Industrial Wastes

(unit: ton/yr)

Types	Classes	Generation Quantity	Physical State	Disposal by Owner					Disposal by Consignment					Qty Strd.	Business Name of Consignee	Classification Number				
				Total	R/k	Inc.	Landfill Self	Other L.G.S.	Total	R/k	Disp	Landfill	Pub. Fac.							
Special Industrial Wastes	Special Hazardous	Cadmium																		
		Cyanide																		
		Org. P																		
		Lead																		
		Chrome VI																		
		Arsenic																		
		Mercury																		
		PCB																		
		PCP																		
		Copper																		
	Waste Oils	Sub Total																		
		Lub. Oils																		
		Mineral Oil other than lub. oils																		
		Animal Plant																		
		tar Pitches																		
		Solvents																		
		Mixture																		
		Sub total																		
		Waste Syn. Resins	Syn. Resins																	
			Syn. Fabric																	
Syn Rubbers																				
Syn Leather																				
Other Syn. Polymers																				
Waste Acid/Alkali	Sub. Total																			
	Hydrochloric																			
	Sulfuric																			
	Nitric																			
	Caustic Soda																			
General Industrial Wastes	Organics	Others																		
		Sub. Total																		
		Papers																		
		Lumbers																		
		Leathers																		
	Inorganics	Carcases																		
		Rubbers																		
		Excreta																		
		Sludges																		
		Sub. Total																		
Inorganics	Scrap Metal																			
	Ceramics																			
	Ores																			
	Combustibles																			
	Const. Debrl																			
	Particulate																			
	Sands																			
Asbestos																				
Sub. Total																				
Gen.				Disposal by owner, ton					Disposal by Consign., ton stor											

L.G.L.S. = Local Government Landfill Site

Details of Collection & Disposal of Industrial Wastes

(Unit: ton/yr)

Types	Classes	Quantity Collected	Physical State	Quantity R/R	Quantity Incinerated	Landfill				Quantity Stored	Classification Number			
						Self Owned	Landfill business for ind. waste	Local Gov't	Public Landfill					
Special Industrial Wastes	Special Hazardous	Cadmium												
		Cyanide												
		Org. P												
		Lead												
		Chrome VI												
		Arsenic												
		Mercury												
		PCB												
		PCP												
		Copper												
	Sub Total													
	Waste Oils	Lub. Oils												
		Mineral Oil other than lub. oils												
		Animal Plant												
		Tar Pitches												
		Solvents												
		Mixture												
		Sub Total												
		Syn. Resins												
		Syn. Fabric												
		Syn Rubbers												
	Waste Syn. Resins	Syn Leather												
		Other Syn. Polymers												
		Sub. Total												
		Hydrochloric												
		Sulfuric												
		Nitric												
		Caustic Soda												
		Others												
		Sub. Total												
		Acid/Alkali												
	General Industrial Wastes	Organics	Papers											
			Lumbers											
			Leathers											
			Carcases											
			Rubbers											
			Excreta											
			Sludges											
			Sub. Total											
			Inorganics	Scrap Metal										
Ceramics														
Ores														
Combustibles														
Const. Debris														
Particulate														
Sands														
Asbestos														
Sub. Total														
		Quantity Collected			Quan. R/R		Quan. Inc.		Quantity Landfilled			Quan. stored		

Detail of Recycle/Reuse of Industrial Wastes														(Unit: ton/yr)														
Types		Classes	Quantity Collected	Physical State	Quantity Recycle/ Reused	Quantity Generated	Disposal of Generated Wastes							Quantity Stored	Classification Number													
							By owner			by Consignment																		
							Total	Inc.	Landfil	Total	R/R	Disp	Sub fac															
Special Industrial Wastes	Special Hazardous	Cadmium																										
		Cyanide																										
		Org. P																										
		Lead																										
		Chrome VI																										
		Arsenic																										
		Mercury																										
		PCB																										
		PCP																										
		Copper																										
	Sub Total																											
	Waste Oils	Lub. Oils																										
		Mineral Oil other than lub. oils																										
		Animal Plant																										
		Tar Pitches																										
		Solvents																										
		Mixture																										
	Sub Total																											
	Waste Syn. Resins	Syn. Resins																										
		Syn. Fabric																										
		Syn Rubbers																										
		Syn Leather																										
		Other Syn. Polymers																										
	Sub. Total																											
	Waste Acid/Alkali	Hydrochloric																										
		Sulfuric																										
		Nitric																										
		Caustic Soda																										
		Others																										
	Sub. Total																											
General Industrial Wastes	Organics	Papers																										
		Lumbers																										
		Leathers																										
		Carcases																										
		Rubbers																										
		Excreta																										
	Sludges																											
	Sub. Total																											
	Inorganics	Scrap Metal																										
		Ceramics																										
		Ores																										
		Combustibles																										
		Const. Debrl																										
		Particulate																										
Sands																												
Asbestos																												
Sub. Total																												
		Quantity Collected			Quan. R/R				Quan. Gen.				Disposal by Owner							Disp. by Consignment							Storage	

(7)

KOREAN-ENGLISH GLOSSARY OF TERMS

가연성	Combustible
가용자원회수	Resource Recovery
가축 사육	Breeding of Livestock
개정	Amendment
건물	Building
건설부 장관	Minister of Construction
건축주인	Builder
결재	Decision
관리인	Manager/Caretaker
관리 카드	Management Card
건조 비료화	Fertilization
건축과	Construction Division
건평	Area of Floorage
결격 사유	Disqualification
고물	Secondhand Goods
고온 열분해	High Temperature Destruction
공공 주택 단지	Public Residential Area
공공 처리 시설	Public Treatment (Disposal) Facility
공단	Industrial Complex
공업 진흥 청장	Administrator of Industry Promotion Administration
공업	Industry
공원	Park
공정도	Process Scheme
공중 변소	Public Restroom
공중 위생 시설	Public Sanitary Facility
광장	Square
공포	Promulgation
교통부 장관	Minister of Transportation
국립 환경 연구원	National Environmental Research Institute
국민 보건	Public Health
국세	National Tax
규칙	Regulation
군수	County Head
금치산자	Incompetent
기능 점검	Function Check
기계 선별	Mechanical Separation
기생충 질환 예방법	Parasite Disease Prevention Law
기술 관리인	Technical Ability Manager
기술 능력	Technical Capablility

(8)

내구성	Durablility
내수성	Water-Resistance
내연성	Heat-Resistance
농림 수산부 장관	Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries
녹지	Green-Belt

(ㄱ)

대기오염	Air Pollution
대기오염물질	Air Pollutant
대여	Rent/Lease
대통령령	Presidential Decree
도로	Road
도지사	Governor/Governor of Province
등록	Registration
등록증	Certificate of Registration

(ㄴ)

(ㄷ)

매립시설	Landfill Facility
무기물	Inorganics
문화재 보호법	Cultural Properties Protection Law
민원실	Public Service Center

(ㄹ)

발송 (통보)	Return (Notification)
발신	Sender
방류수 상태	Effluent Quality
방사성 물질	Radioactive Substance
방지 시설	Prevention Facility
배출	Generation/Discharge
배출시설	Discharge Facility
배출허용기준	Discharge Permission Standard
변경	Modification/Change
변경 허가	Permit for Change
보건사회부	Ministry of Health & Social Affairs (MOHSA)
복토	Cover
부지	Area of Site
부칙	Addenda
부패	Septic
분뇨	Excreta
분뇨 정화조	Night Soil Treatment Tank
분뇨 정화조 제조업	Night Soil Treatment Tank Manufacturing Business
분뇨 처리 시설	Night Soil Treatment Facility
분류기호	Classification No.
분해	Decomposition
분해 시설	Decomposing Facility
불연성	Non-Combustible
불용화	Fixation
비료화	Fertilization

(ㅅ)

사무실 면적	Office Area
사업자	Businessman
사업주	Business owner
사업장 소재지	Location of Business Establishment
사회과	Social Welfare Division
산림	Forest
산업폐기물	Industrial Waste
산업폐기물과	Industrial Waste Division
산업폐기물 배출업자	Industrial Waste Discharger
산업폐기물 처리시설	Industrial Waste Disposal Facility
산업폐기물 처리업	Industrial Waste Disposal Business
산업폐기물 처리업자	Handler of Industrial Waste Disposal
산화	Oxidation
산화지방법	Oxidation Basin Process
살수여상방법	Trickling Filter Process
상공부장관	Minister of Commerce & Industry
상수도	Water System
상업	Commerce
상호(명칭)	Name of Business
생물학적산소요구량	Biological Oxygen Demand(BOD)
생산공정	Production Lines
생산량	Production Quantity
생활환경	Human Environment
생활폐기물과	Domestic Waste Division
서류검사	Document Check
서울특별시장	Mayor of Special City of Seoul
설계도서	Design Drawings/Blueprints
설계시공업	Design & Construction Business
설비	Facility
설치	Construction
설치자	Constructor
성명(대표자)	Name(President)
세입징수관사무처리규칙	Revenue Agent's Official Regulation
소각	Incineration
소독	Disinfection
소독조	Disinfection Chamber
소유자	Owner
소화	Digestion
수득율	Yield
수산청장	Administrator of National Fisheries Administration
수선별	Manual Separation
수세식 변소	Flush Toilet
수수료	Fee
수신	Receiver
수입인지	Coupon of National Government
수입제한	Import Restriction

수입증지	Coupon of Local Government
수질 오염	Water Pollution
수집	Collection
수집 운반업	Collection/Transprotation Business
수집처	Collection Place
승인	Approval
쓰레기	Refuse
쓰레기 적환장	Refuse Transfer Station(RTS)
시공 감리자	Construction Monitor
시공사	Contractor of Construction
시멘트 고형화	Cement Solidification
시설	Facility
시설검사	Facility Inspection
시장	Mayor
시행령	Enforcement Decree
신고번호	Report No.
신고	Report
신고인	Reporter
신원증명서	Affidavit
신청인	Applicant
실험실 면적	Lab Area

(○)

액비화	Liquid Fertilization
업종	Type of Business
연료화	Refuse Derived Fuel(RDF)
영업구역	Region Of Business
오니	Sludge
오물청소법	Garbage Disposal Law/Sewage Disposal Law
오물투기	Open Waste Dumping
오수분류식관거	Seperate Sewer System
오수정화시설	Domestic Sewage Treatment Facility
완공일	Date of Completion
용도	Usage
용융	Melting
용출실험	Extraction Potential(EP) Test
운반	Transportation
운반실적	Transportation Record
운반업	Transportation Business
위생	Sanitary
위임/위탁	Delegation/Consignment
위탁업소	Consigned Contractor
위탁처리	Disposal by Consignment
유기물	Organics
유기비료화시설	Organic Fertilizer Facility
유수분리	Oil & Water Seperation
유지관리	Operation & Maintainance
이동변소	Portable Toilet

이용 시설	Reuse Facility
이전	Relocation
일반산업폐기물	General Industrial Waste
일반폐기물	Domestic Waste
일반폐기물 처리업	Domestic Waste Disposal Business
일반폐기물 처리업자	Handler of Domestic Waste
임호프	Imhoff

(ㄱ)

자가매립지	Self Landfill Site
자본금	Capital
자연환경	Natural Environment
잔해물	Residues
장기부속조	Extended Septic Tank
장기폭기조	Extended Aeration Tank
장비	Equipment
재	Ash
재개업	Reopen of Business
재교부	Reissue
재생	Recycle
재생분류	Recycle by Separation
재사용폐기물	Recycable Waste
저류설비	Detention Basin
적재장소	Location of Loading
접수	Filing
접촉안정방법	Contact Stabilization Process
접촉산화방법	Contact Oxidation Process
정화조청소업	Septic Tank Cleaning Business
제조공정	Manufacturing Scheme
제조시설	Manufacturing Facility
주거	Residence
주민등록번호	Residence Registration No.
주소(사업장)	Address(Location of Business Establishment)
주요발생원(수집처)	Main Source(Collection Place)
주택건설촉진법	Housing Construction Promotion Law
준공검사	Inspection of Completion
중소기업창업지원법	Small Business Establishment Support Law
중앙행정기관	National Government Agency
중화	Neutralization
조례	Regulation/Ordinance
조치	Measures
종말처리	Final Treatment
지도/감리	Guidance/Supervision
지방세	Local Tax
지방자치단체	Local Government
직할시장	Mayor of City under Direct Control of National Gov.
징역	Imprisonment

(ㄱ)

착공일	Starting Date of Construction
첨부서류	Enclosure
처리	Disposal/Treatment
처리기간(서류)	Process Time
처리기관(서류)	Processing Office
처리기준	Disposal Standard
처리능력	Disposal Capacity
처리방법	Disposal Method
처리업	Disposal Business
처리시설	Disposal Facility
처리업자	Disposal Contractor
처분사항	Transactions
청소과	Cleaning Division
청소업자	Cleaning Contractor
축사	Cattle Sheds
축산폐수정화시설	Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility
침전	Sedimentation
침전조	Settling Tank
침출수	Leachate

(ㄴ)

(ㄷ)

탈수	Dewatering
토목기사	Civil Engineer
토양침투	Leaching Field
토지	Land
퇴비화	Composting
투입	Intake
특별청소구역	Specially Clean Area
특정산업폐기물	Special Industrial Waste
특정유해물질	Special Hazardous Substances
특정유해산업폐기물	Special Hazardous Industrial Waste

(ㄹ)

판매	Sale
폐고무	Waste Rubber
폐기물	Waste
폐기물관리법	Waste Management Law
폐기물투기	Open Dumping
폐산/알칼리	Waste Acid/Alkali
폐업	Termination of Business

폐유	Waste Oil
폐지	Abrogation
폐지	Waste Papers
폐합성수지	Waste Synthetic Resins

(ㅎ)

하수도	Sewer System
하수도법	Sewer System Law
하수처리장	Sewage Treatment Plant
하천	River
한국공업규격	Korean Industrial Standard
한국자원재생공사	Korean Resources Recycling Corporation
한정치산자	Quasi-Incompetent
합류식관거	Combined Sewer System
항만	Harbor
행정처분	Administrative Measures
허가	Permit
혐기성	Anaerobic
협의(확인)기관	Coordinating(Confirming) Office
호기성	Aerobic
호수	Lake
화공기사	Chemical Engineer
환경	Environment
환경관리과	Environmental Management Division
환경기사	Environmental Engineer
환경기술감리단	Environmental Technic Review Committee
환경보전법	Environmental Preservation Law
환경오염방지사업단	Environmental Pollution Protection Business Corps
환경위생과	Environmental Sanitation(Hygiene) Division
환경청	Environmental Administration
환경청장	Administrator of Environmental Administration
환경청지청장	Regional Administrator of Environmental Administratio
환원	Reduction
활성오니방법	Activated Sludge Process
활성오니조	Activated Sludge Tank
회수	Re-Collection
회전원판접촉방법	Rotating Biological Contactor(RBC) Process
휴업	Suspension of Business
희석조정	Dilution Control

(A)

ENGLISH-KOREAN GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Abrogation	폐지
Activated Sludge Process	활성오니방법
Activated Sludge Tank	활성오니조
Addenda	부칙
Address(Location of Business Establishment)	주소(사업장)
Administrative Measures	행정처분
Administrator of Environmental Administration	환경청장
Administrator of Industry Promotion Administration	공업 진흥 청장
Administrator of National Fisheries Administration	수산청장
Aerobic	호기성
Affidavit	신원증명서
Air Pollutant	대기오염물질
Air Pollution	대기오염
Amendment	개정
Anaerobic	혐기성
Applicant	신청인
Approval	승인
Area of Floorage	건평
Ash	재

(B)

Biological Oxygen Demand(BOD)	생물학적산소요구량
Breeding of Livestock	가축 사육
Builder	건축주인
Building	건물
Business owner	사업주
Businessman	사업자

(C)

Capital	자본금
Cattle Sheds	축사
Cement Solidification	시멘트 고형화
Certificate of Registration	등록증
Chemical Engineer	화공기사
Civil Engineer	토목기사
Classification No.	분류기호
Cleaning Contractor	청소업자
Cleaning Division	청소과
Collection	수집
Collection Place	수집처
Collection/Transportation Business	분뇨 수집 운반업
Combined Sewer System	합류식관거
Combustible	가연성
Commerce	상업

Composting
 Consigned Contractor
 Construction Division
 Construction
 Construction Monitor
 Constructor
 Contact Oxidation Process
 Contact Stabilization Process
 Contractor of Construction
 Coordinating (Confirming) Office
 Correctional Measures
 County Head
 Coupon of Local Government
 Coupon of National Government
 Cover
 Cultural Properties Protection Law

퇴비화
 위탁업소
 건축과
 설치
 시공 감리자
 설치자
 접촉산화방법
 접촉안정방법
 시공자
 협의(확인) 기관
 조치명령
 군수
 수입증지
 수입인지
 복토
 문화재 보호법

(D)

Date of Completion
 Decision
 Decomposition Facility
 Decomposition
 Delegation/Consignment
 Design & Construction Business
 Design Drawings/Blue Prints
 Detention Basin
 Dewatering
 Digestion
 Dilution Control
 Discharge Facility
 Discharge Permission Standard
 Disinfection Chamber
 Disinfection
 Disposal by Consignment
 Disposal Capacity
 Disposal Contractor
 Disposal Method
 Disposal Standard
 Disposal/Treatment
 Disqualification
 Document Check
 Domestic Sewage Treatment Facility
 Domestic Waste Disposal Business
 Domestic Waste Division
 Domestic Waste
 Durablility

완공일
 결재
 분해 시설
 분해
 위입/위탁
 설계시공업
 설계도서
 저류설비
 탈수
 소화
 회석조정
 배출시설
 배출허용기준
 소독조
 소독
 위탁처리
 처리능력
 처리업자
 처리방법
 처리기준
 처리
 결격 사유
 서류검사
 오수정화시설
 일반폐기물 처리업
 생활폐기물과
 일반폐기물
 내구성

(E)

Effluent Quality	방류수 상태
Enclosure	첨부서류
Enforcement Decree	시행령
Environment	환경
Environmental Administration	환경청
Environmental Pollution Protection Business Corps	환경오염방지사업단
Environmental Engineer	환경기사
Environmental Management Division	환경관리과
Environmental Preservation Law	환경보전법
Environmental Sanitation(Hygiene) Division	환경위생과
Environmental Technic Review Committee	환경기술감리단
Equipment	장비
Excreta	분뇨
Extended Aeration Tank	장기폭기조
Extended Septic Tank	장기부숙조
Extraction Potential(EP) Test	용출실험

(F)

Facility	시설
Facility Inspection	시설검사
Fee	수수료
Fertilization	비료화
Filing	접수
Final Treatment	종말처리
Fixation	불용화
Flush Toilet	수세식 변소
Forest	산림
Function Check	기능 점검

(G)

Garbage Disposal Law/Sewage Disposal Law	오물청소법
General Industrial Waste	일반산업폐기물
Generation/Discharge	배출
Governor/Governor of Province	도지사
Green-Belt	녹지
Guidance/Supervision	지도/감리

(H)

Handler of Domestic Waste	일반폐기물 처리업자
Handler of Industrial Waste Disposal	산업폐기물 처리업자
Harbor	항만
Heat-Resistance	내연성

High Temperature Destruction
Housing Construction Promotion Law
Human Environment

고온 열분해
주택건설촉진법
생활환경

(I)

Import Restriction
Imprisonment
Incineration
Incompetent
Industrial Complex
Industrial Waste Discharger
Industrial Waste Disposal Business
Industrial Waste Disposal Facility
Industrial Waste Division
Industrial Waste
Industry
Inorganics
Inspection of Completion
Intake

수입제한
징역
소각
금치산자
공단
산업폐기물 배출업자
산업폐기물 처리업
산업폐기물 처리시설
산업폐기물과
산업폐기물
공업
무기물
준공검사
투입

(J)

(K)

Korean Industrial Standard
Korean Resources Recycling Corporation

한국공업규격
한국자원재생공사

(L)

Lab Area
Lake
Land
Landfill Facility
Landfill Site of Local Government
Leachate
Leaching Field
Liquid Fertilization
Livestock Wastewater Treatment Facility
Local Government
Local Tax
Location of Business Establishment
Location of Loading

실험실 면적
호수
토지
매립시설
지방자치단체매립지
침출수
토양침투
액비화
축산폐수정화시설
지방자치단체
지방세
사업장 소재지
적재장소

(M)

Main Source(Collection Place)

주요발생원(수집처)

Maintenance & Operation	유지관리
Management Card	관리 카드
Manager/Caretaker	관리인
Manual Separation	수선별
Manufacturing Facility	제조시설
Manufacturing Scheme	제조공정
Mayor	시장
Mayor of City under Direct Central Government Control	직할시장
Mayor of Special City of Seoul	서울특별시장
Mechanical Separation	기계 선별
Melting	용융
Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries	농림 수산부 장관
Minister of Commerce & Industry	상공부장관
Minister of Construction	건설부 장관
Minister of Transportation	교통부 장관
Ministry of Health & Social Affairs(MOHSA)	보건사회부
Modification/Change	변경

(N)

Name of Business	상호(명칭)
Name(President)	성명(대표자)
National Environmental Research Institute	국립 환경 연구원
National Government Agency	중앙행정기관
National Tax	국세
Natural Environment	자연환경
Neutralization	중화
Night Soil Treatment Facility	분뇨 처리 시설
Night Soil Treatment Tank Manufacturing Business	분뇨 정화조 제조업
Non-Combustible	불연성

(O)

Office Area	사무실 면적
Oil & Water Separation	유수분리
Open Dumping	오물투기
Organic Fertilizer Facility	유기비료화시설
Organics	유기물
Owner	소유자
Oxidation Basin Process	산화지방법
Oxidation	산화

(P)

Parasite Disease Prevention Law	기생충 질환 예방법
Park	공원
Permit for Change	변경 허가

Permit
 Portable Toilet
 Presidential Decree
 Prevention Facility
 Process Time
 Processing Office
 Production Lines
 Production Quantity
 Progress Schematic
 Promulgation
 Public Health
 Public Residential Area
 Public Sanitary Facility
 Public Service Center
 Public Restroom
 Public Treatment (Disposal) Facility

허가
 이동변소
 대통령령
 방지 시설
 처리기간
 처리기관
 생산공정
 생산량
 공정도
 공포
 국민 보건
 공공 주택 단지
 공중 위생 시설
 민원실
 공중 변소
 공공 처리 시설

(Q)

Quasi-Incompetent

한정치산자

(R)

Radioactive Substance
 Re-Collection
 Receiver
 Recyclable Waste
 Recycle by Separation
 Recycle
 Reduction
 Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)
 Refuse Disposal Business
 Refuse Disposal Facility
 Refuse
 Refuse Transfer Station (RTS)
 Region Of Business
 Regional Administrator of Environmental Admin.
 Registration
 Regulation/Ordinance
 Reissue
 Relocation
 Rent/Lease
 Reopen of Business
 Report
 Report No.
 Reporter
 Residence Registration No.
 Residence

방사성 물질
 회수
 수신
 재사용폐기물
 재생분류
 재생
 환원
 연료화
 쓰레기 처리업
 쓰레기 처리시설
 쓰레기
 쓰레기 적환장
 영업구역
 환경청지청장
 등록
 조례/규칙
 재교부
 이전
 대여
 재개업
 신고
 신고번호
 신고인
 주민등록번호
 주거

Residues
 Resource Recovery
 Return(Notifcation)
 Reuse Facility
 Revenue Agent's Official Regulation
 River
 Road
 Rotating Biological Contactor(RBC) Process

잔해물
 가용자원 회수
 발송 (통보)
 이용 시설
 세입징수관사무처리규칙
 하천
 도로
 회전원판접촉방법

(S)

Sale
 Sanitary
 Secondhand Goods
 Sedimentation
 Self Landfill Site
 Sender
 Separate Sewer System
 Septic
 Septic Tank Cleaning Busi
 Septic Tank/ Night Soil Treatment Tank
 Settling Tank
 Sewage Treatment Plant
 Sewer System Law
 Sewer System
 Site
 Sludge
 Small Business Establishment Support Law
 Social Welfare Division
 Special Hazardous Industrial Waste
 Special Hazardous Substances
 Special Industrial Waste
 Specially Clean Area
 Square
 Starting Date of Construction
 Suspension of Business

판매
 위생
 고물
 침전
 자가매립지
 발신
 오수분류식관거
 부패
 정화조청소업
 분뇨 정화조
 침전조
 하수처리장
 하수도법
 하수도
 부지
 오니
 중소기업창업지원법
 사회과
 특정유해산업폐기물
 특정유해물질
 특정산업폐기물
 특별청소구역
 광장
 착공일
 휴업

(T)

Technical Ability/Capablility
 Technical Manager
 Termination of Business
 Transactions
 Transportation Business
 Transportation Record
 Transportation
 Trickling Filter Process
 Type of Business

기술 능력
 기술 관리인
 폐업
 처분사항
 운반업
 운반실적
 운반
 살수여상방법
 업종

(U)

Usage

용도

(V)

(W)

Waste

Waste Acid/Alkali

Waste Management Law

Waste Oil

Waste Papers

Waste Rubber

Waste Synthetic Resins

Water Pollution

Water System

Water-Resistance

폐기물

폐산/알카리

폐기물관리법

폐유

폐지

폐고무

폐합성수지

수질 오염

상수도

내수성

(X)

(Y)

Yield

수득율

(Z)